DON'T MISS THE
Tenth Anniversary Issue of
the "Daily." 24 Pages!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER: Cloudy, followed by rain.

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ALL OUT TO GERMAN CONSULATE; FIGHT NAZI FRAME-UP!

Chicago Jobless Win 1,100 C.W.A. Jobs in Single Men's March

Demand Jobs or Relief for All Workers From C.W.A.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 18.—A demonstration of 1,500 single men and women here organized under the auspices of the Single Men's United Front Committee at the Union Park Friday, resulted in the immediate granting of jobs to 1,100 single men. The C. W. A. authorities, which only a few days ago were not in a position to supply jobs to single men and women, have "all of a sudden" discovered enough jobs for at least 1,100 of these single men. This is the direct result of the organized movement of the single men and women from the flophouses.

The demonstration endorsed the demands presented by the Unemployed Councils for the C. W. A. workers, demanding jobs for cash relief for all unemployed, full time employment, the right to organize on the job, the immediate payment of wages each week instead of postponing the payment for the last three weks, equal jobs with equal pay to Negro workers, and the application of the Workmen's Compensation Law to all federal projects and all C. W. A. jobs.

The workers have unanimously endorsed these demands and have pledged to continue the struggle, setting the date of Jan. 15 as a day for a citywide demonstration on the part of all unemployed, demanding jobs, relief, and unemployment insurance. One of the workers who has just been fired from a C. W. A. job because of his activities in the Unemployed Council waved a check amounting to $9.10 for his full time of employment on the C. W. A.

The committee which was sent to see Mr. Dunham, city administrator, pointed to the evasions and refusal to do anything on the part of the C. W. A. to meet the demands of the unemployed single men and women who have organized this demonstration.

One Cent a Meal for Starving Workers

ATLANTA, Ga. — Stating that the record compares favorably with other cities, Councilman J. Frank Beck, reporting on City Relief Committee for its two years of operation, said that meals were served at an average cost of one cent each.

Jobless Drive CWA Head from County In Demand for Jobs

Break Up Meet When Asked to "Regret" Militant Action

DAYTON, Tenn., Dec. 18.—More than one thousand unemployed workers in demonstration for C.W.A. jobs, after a mass meeting Saturday night, drove the C. W. A. county administrator and his wife from the county. The workers, at a later mass meeting refused to accept the plea of local politicians, headed by Judge Gordon McKenzie, that they express "regret" at their actions. The second mass meeting broke up in turmoil when Judge McKenzie read a resolution "begging" the government not to withdraw its funds from the county.

The unemployed workers, many from the textile mills, were protesting against the fact that in Rhea county, with several thousand jobless, only 209 Civil Works jobs were assigned. They were further incensed at the fact that the wife of J. H. Mizer, the county superintendent of schools, was also on the county payroll as C.W.A. county administrator. For this reason they also drove out Mizer's wife. C. C. Menzler, Tennessee state C. W. A. administrator, announced from Nashville that all C.W.A. work in the county is "suspended until the authorities are in control and order has been restored." The C.W.A. hopes by these means to starve the workers into submission.

Mizer was taken by the workers to the edge of town and ordered to leave the county. The workers then took Mrs. Mizer and her son from their home to an automobile and drove them to Pikesville. Mizer claims he has no official connection with the C.W.A. and that he was directing the allocation of work on the Rhea county schools. His wife receives a salary as county C.W.A. administrator.

Wash. Legislature Is Forced to Hear Jobless' Demands

Delegates Win Open Hearing After Conference

OLYMPIA, Wash., Dec. 18.—With the galleries of the state legislature filled by the 146 worker delegates from all parts of the state, the members of the house and senate committees on unemployment were compelled to hear the elected representatives of the workers thunder the demand for unemployment insurance, $100 immediate cash winter relief and industrial insurance on all relief jobs.

The hearing followed the State Conference for Unemployment Insurance at which seven workers were elected to attend the National Congress Against Unemployment in Washington, D. C., Jan. 13. Plans were laid for launching a relief workers protective union throughout the state.

Organizing into Communist Party

Richard Harrington, chairman of the State Committee of Action, and James Murphy, executive secretary of the National Lumber Workers Union, were the first speakers. "We have not forgotten how you supported Governor Martin when he had us imprisoned in Priest Point Park on our last hunger march," said Revels Cayton, district secretary of the International Labor Defense," and how you sat in your soft seats while we slept in the mud. There shall be no more Wesley Everests in the state of Washington—no more Yakima floggings! You will see our rising organized strength—and you won't smile then!"

"The working class is organizing in

(Continued on Page 2)

5,000 CWA Jobs for Needle Workers, Is Demand of Council

NEW YORK.—Yesterday a committee representing the Unemployed Council appeared at the office of the state administrator of the C. W. A., presenting a series of demands worked out by the Needle Trades Unemployed Council at meetings of unemployed workers. The committee demanded that the state re-employment agency immediately give jobs to 5,000 unemployed needle trades workers, and, if no jobs are at present available, these workers shall be given immediate adequate relief until such time as they can be placed on C. W. A. jobs.

Daniels finally explained, after the persistent demands of the committee, that the C. W. A. contemplates some needle trades project for the employment of needle trades unemployed and asked for a special conference with the committe for today (Tuesday) at 10 a.m. for the purpose of working out some details for this so-called project.

The Unemployed Council calls upon all needle trades workers to register immediately with the Council at 131 W. 8th St., sixth floor, Room 609.

Son Kills Mother and Self to Escape Misery and Hunger

PASSAIC, N. J.—Twenty-three year old George Dolack, who killed his 64-year-old mother because he could not see her suffer from hunger and sickness, and then shot himself, died Sunday in the St. Mary's Hospital 24 hours after the shooting.

In the statement made to the police before his death, Dolack said: "She was dying of asthma and it wrung my heart to see her suffer. There was nothing to eat for her and for all of the seven children she had tried to take care of since father was killed. She had told me often that we would be better off dead. I decided she was right."

When Andrew, one of the brothers, arrived in the house a few minutes later, he found the grey haired mother slumped over the open pages of a Bible and George, unconscious on the floor.

Cuba War Sec'y Lies About Freeing U. S. Worker Delegation

New York Mass Meeting Cables Protest to Grau Regime

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Dec. 18.—Although Secretary of War and Interior of the Cuban government, Guiteras, has announced in Friday's press that the two delegates of the Anti-Imperialist League had been released, they are still in Principe fortress.

The two delegates, Henry Shepard, Negro leader in the Trade Union Unity League, and Alfred Runge, Spanish-American war veteran, member of the League of Struggle Against War and Fascism, were arrested on Dec. 12, after they had an interview with President Grau of Cuba.

In their interview they had asked Grau why the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade unions were made illegal, and what rights the workers had under his regime.

Grau answered that he would give his reply in writing. But he immediately ordered the arrest of the Anti-Imperialist delegation in the home of a Cuban worker. Twenty Cuban workers were arrested along with the two American delegates.

* * *

Cable Protest to Grau

NEW YORK.—Hundreds of workers gathered at New Star Casino Sunday night to hear the report of two delegates of the Anti-Imperialist League who returned from Cuba, J. B. Matthews and Harry Gannes, voted unanimously to cable President Grau demanding the release of the arrested delegates, Henry Shepard and Alfred Runge.

A telegram was sent to President Roosevelt demanding the withdrawal of all U. S. armed forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and the abrogation of the Platt amendment.

Today at 9 a.m., a delegation representing the Trade Union Unity Council, the International Labor Defense and the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League will meet at Post 191, 69 E. Third St., to go to the Cuban Consul and demand the release from Principe fortress of Henry Shepard and Alfred Runge.

City Jan. 1 Payrolls Likely to Default, Budget Indicates

NEW YORK, Dec. 18. — Unless $2,000,000 can be raised immediately by the Board of Aldermen, there will be an almost certain default in the City payrolls on January 1, it was disclosed today. This is $800,000 more than the Board of Aldermen is empowered to raise by that time.

The education, hospital, and police payrolls need the above amount to meet coming requirements.

The Department of Hospitals is short over $1,000,000, while the education payrolls are short an even greater amount.

Roosevelt Lifts Gold Price Again to $34.06

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Roosevelt today raised the U. S. prices of gold sharply today carrying it to a new high of $34.06 an ounce. This is the first rise in the last fifteen days.

This move indicates the determination of the Roosevelt government to continue its imperialist drive for foreign markets.

Strike for 3 Weeks C.W.A. Back Pay

Men Promised Wages Today

NEW YORK.—One hundred C.W.A. men working at the Kings County Hospital project at Clarkson Street, Brooklyn, struck for one hour yesterday, between one and two o'clock demanding their three weeks back pay.

They were induced to go back to work on the appearance of the payroll division representative who promised the back-pay today. A number of similar promises have been made in the past weeks.

500 Children in Phila. Demand Food, Clothes And Jobs for Parents

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 18. — Five hundred children demonstrated Saturday at Reyburn Plaza demanding jobs for their parents and food and clothing for themselves.

Following the mass meeting, which lasted over an hour, the demonstrators paraded through the main streets of the city, and sent a delegation to the Board of Education.

3,000 Workers Fired As Thru "Mediation" NRA Breaks Strike

Boss Uses Merit Clause Signed by AFL Heads Against Workers

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—Three thousand workers of the Budd Manufacturing Co., who are on strike, were told they were fired today when they agreed to accept the N. R. A. proposals for a settlement of the strike.

The N. R. A. proposed the same measures which broke the Weirton Steel Co. strike, namely, no discrimination against strikers, and an election for workers' representatives.

Replying to the workers who were ready to return to work under these conditions, Edward G. Budd, owner of the plant, using the "merit clause" of the auto code signed by William Green, John L. Lewis, Sidney Hillman and other A. F. of L. leaders, said that he now had 5,404 men working in the plant and he did not need any more at the present time.

Mr. Budd also shot the so-called collective bargaining rights to smithereens when he told the workers no elections would be held to give the workers the rights to choose their own representatives.

United Front Auto Conference Opens Organization Drive

Elect Committee of 25 to Prepare for Strike Struggles

By A. B. MAGIL

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 18. — The united front auto workers conference closed yesterday evening after electing an action committee of 25 to carry on the work.

The committee consists of three representatives each from the Auto Workers Union, Michigan Chamber of Labor, Mechanics Educational Society (organization of the tool and die makers), A. F. of L., and 13 elected from the floor.

It was decided to carry on intensive organization activity in all leading auto factories for the next five weeks on the program of demands adopted.

After five weeks, the committee is empowered to call an emergency conference for strike action.

The program proposed by the Auto Workers Union was adopted substantially as presented, with some additions.

The demands include 75 cents an hour minimum; six-hour day; thirty-hour week; guarantee of 40 week's work per year; regulation of speed-up by grievance committee in all departments; no discrimination against Negroes, women or youth; union wages on C. W. A. projects, but not less than 75 cents an hour; abolition of piece rates, gangwork, hours and other swindle schemes; federal unemployment and social insurance; the right to belong to a union of the workers' own choice; right to strike and picket; time-and-a-half for overtime; abolition of the spy system; repeal of the state sales and head taxes.

Resolutions were passed demanding the release of the Reichstag fire-trial framed-up defendants and the 9 Negro Scottsboro boys as well as the freedom of Tom Mooney. Greetings were sent to Mooney.

A resolution was adopted endorsing the Auto Workers News as the organ of the united front.

The conference is the first step in the movement to develop strike struggles against the bosses, attacks and to build one united industrial union of all auto workers.

Rush your orders for the Jan. 6 Tenth Anniversary issue of the Daily Worker. 24 Pages. The biggest and best Daily Worker in the history of our paper.

Soviet Newspapers Call for Mass Protests to Save Torgler

'Pravda' and 'Izvestia' Score Nazi 'Trial' Frame-up

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 18 (By Radio)—In an article headed, "The Executioners Are Raising the Axe Over Torgler's Head," the Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party, U.S.S.R. writes:

"The Fascist press is attempting to speculate on the renouncement of charges against Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff by the prosecutor. 'Der Angriff' proclaims this forced renouncement 'Proof of the absolute lack of prejudice of the prosecution'. The organizers of this woebegone trial have greatly miscalculated if they hope by acquitting the three Bulgarian revolutionaries to throw off their shoulders the load of the provocational arson of the Reichstag which became too heavy for them, and at this price, to bargain for Torgler's head.

Fascists Admit Frame-Up

"They won't succeed! The admission of the innocence of the three Bulgarian revolutionaries is equal to recognition of the failure of the entire outrageous frame-up trial. The entire world saw the falseness of these accusations, and now the Fascists themselves admit it.

"Were judicial lies not enough? Was police swindling not enough? With the aid of the same methods whose conspicuous falsehood was apparent, the swindling fascist executioners made up the charges against Torgler.

"Publicly admitting the failure of the entire judicial edifice by acquitting the three Communists, they wish to drown their shame in Torgler's blood. The fascist executioners hope to strangle him in a cobweb of judicial lies, but the demands of millions of people resounding to all ends of the world are:

"Freedom for all the accused!

"Freedom for Torgler!

"Torgler's life belongs to the world proletariat!"

Izvestia Statement

Writing on the Reichstag trial, Izvestia, official organ of the Soviet government, states:

"In this trial the defence played the role of subsidiary organ of the prosecution and together with the court, constituted one indissoluble whole. Both judges and prosecutors as well as the 'defenders' and the overwhelming majority of 'witnesses' were playthings in the hands of the stage managers of the trial who were outside the Leipzig Supreme Court.

"The role allotted to the defence for this trial intended that together with the judges, prosecutors and witnesses for the prosecution, they should cover the actual incendiaries of the Reichstag.

"But if the entire prattle of the Nazi hangers-on were cast aside, one fact remains, namely, the fresh confirmation of the complete bankruptcy of the charges and the complete failure of the official version of the Reichstag fire circulated by the Prussian government.

"Neither Teichert, Seifferts, nor Sack defended the Communists in this trial, but the millions of toilers of all the world who forced the organizers of this trial to admit their complete bankruptcy.

"The powerful call is gravely resounding through the whole world: **HANDS OFF THE ACCUSED COMMUNISTS!"**

Forced Labor Camps For Transient Men Starts at Bear Mt.

NEW YORK.—The first of the New York Federal Transient Camps was opened yesterday at Sloatsburg on Bear Mountain by the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration. Ten men selected from the Municipal Lodging House will be the first camp residents.

The camp is for men who have lived less than a year in New York State and will be used to railroad the leaders of the jobless away into forced labor concentration camps.

Dimitroff's Courage Wrings Praise From Reactionary Writer

NEW YORK.—Speaking over a nation wide radio hook up, H. V. Kaltenborn, conservative journalist and a former staunch supporter of Hoover, declared that the heroic stand of George Dimitroff at the Nazi fire trial commands the respect of the entire world.

Although stating his opposition to Communist ideas, he felt called upon, he said, to praise the indomitable courage of Dimitroff in the face of death at the hands of the Nazi hangmen.

He also declared that there was as little chance for a fair trial for the four defendants under the Nazis as for the Scottsboro Negroes in an Alabama court.

Detroit Die Makers Demand Release of 4 In Leipzig Trial

1,000 Metal Workers in N. Y. in Protest Strike Today

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 18.—A membership meeting yesterday of the Mechanics Educational Society, leader of the recent tool and die makers strike, unanimously adopted a resolution to send a wire to the German embassy demanding the release of the four framed up German comrades.

The reactionary leaders, Smith and Griffen, did not dare to oppose the motion.

Nominations for union officers were held yesterday, and the rank and file opposition put up candidates for all offices. John Anderson, leader of the opposition, was nominated for secretary, and Paul Frow, another militant, for organizer.

* * *

1,000 Metal Workers to Strike

NEW YORK.—Over a thousand workers here, organized into the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, will stop working at 3 p.m. today in demonstration of their solidarity with their German brothers, and demand the safe and immediate release of Torgler, Dimitroff, Taneff and Popoff.

Besides the shops reported last week, the 500 workers of the Majestic Silver Co., the 40 workers of the La Belle Silver Co., the 70 workers of the Cromwell Mfg. Co., the 75 workers of the Continental Silver Co., and workers in other silver shops will cease work at 3 p.m.

The New York District of the S.M.W.I.U. has sent cables to Hindenburg and Hitler and telegrams to Hans Luther, Nazi Ambassador in Washington, protesting against the murder of innocent workers by the Nazis, and demanding the immediate and safe release of Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff, Taneff, Thaelman and all other political prisoners.

* * *

EBEN JUNCTION, Mich.—Stating that they would take immediate steps to mobilize workers against the inhuman terror of the German fascists, the Unity Co-operative Co. of Eben Junction and Rock, Mich., sent telegrams of protest to Chief Justice Buenger, trial judge at Leipzig, Germany.

U. S. Seeks to Deport Members of T. U. U. L.

NEW YORK.—For being a member of a union affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, Nat Newman is being held on Ellis Island for deportation.

Newman, a member of the Photographic Workers' Union and a leader in the recent strike at the Wheelan Studios, 370 Seventh Ave., was arrested by the immigration authorities as he was leaving court last Friday, where he was charged with felonious assault. The charge was reduced to a minor offense during the hearing.

Newman is held under $1,000 bond. The International Labor Defense, is defending him.

Negro Child Burned To Death in Harlem Jim Crow Fire Trap

NEW YORK.—A Negro child was burned to death, three firemen and a tenant injured when fire broke out Sunday in the five story Jim Crow fire trap at 547 Lenox Ave.

After firemen carried George Charles and his wife, Vivian down a ladder from their top floor apartment, the woman recovered consciousness and screamed that her child had been left behind. Firemen found the youngster dead.

Join International Protest Today To Save Torgler's Life

All delegates elected by their organizations should report at 870 Broadway at 10:30 a.m. in preparation for the mass demonstration at the German consulate, 17 Battery Pl.

All German Workers Clubs will meet at 140 Broad St. at 11:30 a.m.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union, the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, the Downtown branches of the International Labor Defense, and Section 1 of the Communist Party will meet at 140 Broad St., at 12 noon.

The Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union will meet at their headquarters at 77 Fifth Ave. at 10 a.m. and march in a body to 17 Battery Pl.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union calls upon all active members to meet in the auditorium of the union headquarters at 131 W. 21st St. at 10:30 for a complete mobilization.

The Brownsville Section of the International Labor Defense will mobilize at 261 Schenectady Ave. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK.—Thousands of workers, professionsals and intellectuals, aroused by the impending murder verdict against Ernst Torgler, will demonstrate today at the German Consulate, 17 Battery Place, at 12:30 p.m.

Today's demonstration is part of a world-wide simultaneous demonstration to free the innocent victims of bloody German Fascism; to stop the impending death verdict against Torgler; for the immediate and unconditional release of Dimitroff, Taneff and Popoff, Communist defendants in the frame-up trial for the burning of the Reichstag by the Nazis last February; and for the liberation of all the victims of Hitler terror now incarcerated in fascist concentration camps.

The New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, which has issued the call for the demonstration, urges all organizations and individuals to intensify their protest against the murder of working-class leaders in spite of statements in the capitalist press of the possible acquittal of Torgler.

"We must be watchful," says the statement of the N. Y. Committee, "of every move of the bourgeoisie to attempt to weaken the united mass action of the entire working class in the struggle for the release of Torgler, Dimitroff, Taneff and Popoff.

"We must answer with more telegrams to Hans Luther, more cables to the bloody Hitler court at Leipzig, more delegations to the German Consulate and thousands at demonstrations and meetings.

"In this campaign it is much more than a question of saving the four innocent accused from certain murder at the hands of the fascist butchers. The world campaign will force a breach in the Hitler campaign of terror and rescue the tens of thousands of working-class and anti-fascist intellectuals now in Nazi concentration camps!

"For a united struggle for the release of our heroic working-class leaders!"

Among the speakers at today's demonstration will be C. Blohm, of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund; J. Ford, of the Communist Party; E. Dahlberg, of the National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners; Donald Henderson, of the American League for Struggle Against War and Fascism, and Richard Moore, of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. Pauline Rogers, of the N. Y. Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, will be chairman.

* * *

NEW YORK.—Five delegates will represent the Trade Union Unity Council in the delegation which will protest to the German consulate today against the intended murder of Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff by the Hitler government. The delegates who were elected at the T.U.U.C. meeting last Friday night are: Bell of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, Ruth Miller and Ida Pategelli of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, Crane of the Shoe Workers' Industrial Union and Laura Carmon of the Office Workers' Union.

The Council also voted to send a telegram to the Cuban authorities demanding the immediate release of

(Continued on Page 6)

Professionals Sign Protest Against Nazi Fire Frame-up

Noted Intellectuals Back Fight to Free Four Defendants

NEW YORK.—Outstanding educators, authors and other professional men and women, many of whom have never before supported labor's cause, have signed their names to a declaration in behalf of the four Reichstag fire trial defendants, it was announced yesterday by the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, the organization which circulated the appeal.

The declaration includes a protest against the farcical procedure in the trial of Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff by the Nazi government and requests the immediate safe release of the four defendants.

The declaration is of great importance in broadening the campaign for the demand for freedom for Torgler and the other defendants and will aid in bringing to their support wide circles of people outside the ranks of labor.

Heading the list of those supporting the cause of the four defendants are 89 professors and teachers in 13 universities, 29 attorneys, 32 in the medical professions and 21 authors and journalists and 6 engineers.

The list follows:

Solomon E. Asch, Ph.D., psychologist, New York City.
B. Lawrence Auerbach, B.S., M.D.A., C.P.A., New York City.
Esther Andrews, journalist, New York City.
Carl Anderson, typographic designer, Philadelphia.
Jacob Axelrod, J.L.B., L.L.M., attorney, New York City.
Gordiner Allport, Ph.D., asst. prof. psychology, Harvard, Cambridge, Mass.
Blanche Adler, Baltimore, Md.
Percey Lee Atherton, A.B., composer, Washington, D. C.
Helen Schlauch Adams, Ph.D., instructor, Hunter, New York City.

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Nazis Decree Death For Another Worker

KOTTBUS, Dec. 18.—Bernhard Pischon, a Communist worker, was sentenced to death today by a Nazi court in line with the Nazi policy of exterminating all workers who actively resisted the Nazi drive for power. Pischon is charged with killing a Nazi Storm Trooper in one of the frequent battles between workers and the Nazis in 1932.

Detroit Pledges $500 for New Press!

DETROIT district, which has already raised its quota of $2,000, pledges to exceed it by $500 to help the Daily Worker install its new press.

A worker in Akron, Ohio, who had been jobless for almost three years, sent the first $5 he earned on a slave CWA project to the Daily Worker for the new press so that our "Daily" may be an even more powerful weapon in our hands against the entire Fascist program of the N.R.A.

POWERFUL as our Daily Worker is already, comrades, the new press will make it even more powerful. The print will be brighter, the photographs clearer, our Daily Worker will be more appealing to its new as well as veteran readers. But to get the new press, to install it, we must have immediate funds.

You have already responded splendidly, raising the total yesterday to $36,573.67. By making one final effort, every reader, every workers' organization can make certain that our Daily Worker can have its new press. Follow the example set by Detroit workers, by the worker of Akron, Ohio. TURN THE $40,000 DRIVE INTO A COMPLETE VICTORY FOR OUR CLASS BY PUTTING IT OVER THE TOP! No matter how small a contribution you can make, RUSH IT TODAY to YOUR DAILY WORKER, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

* * *

Monday's receipts	$ 444.05
Previous total	36,129.62
TOTAL TO DATE	$36,573.67

U. S. Building More Warships Than During 1917 War Period

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Continuing the present record-breaking preparations for war, the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the United States Navy is preparing seven new ship designs, "more, in fact, than were involved during the World War," Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, Chief of the Construction Corps of the Navy, reported yesterday to Secretary Swanson.

Admiral Land, in his report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, stated that seventeen vessels actually were under construction at that date. They are as follows:

Six 10,000 ton 8 inch gun cruisers.
One 13,800 ton aircraft carrier.
Eight 1,500 ton destroyers.
Two 1,130 ton submarines.

Bids were invited late in the fiscal year for the following five vessels:

Four 1,850 ton destroyers, authorized in 1916.
One 10,000 8 inch gun cruiser, authorized in 1929.

Under the terms of the National Industrial Recovery Act, bids were also requested for 32 vessels of the following categories:

Four 10,000 6 inch gun cruisers.
Two 20,000 ton aircraft carriers.
Four 1,850 ton destroyers.
Sixteen 1,500 ton destroyers.
Four 1,300 ton submarines.
Two 2,000 ton gunboats

Chicago YCL Fights Plan to Break Meet

Call Workers to Attend Anti-War Rally

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 15.—Plans of National Guard commanders of the armory at Madison and Rockwell Streets to attack the Young Communist League Liebknecht Anti-War rally January 14, were made known as the commanders began organizing small groups of guardsmen for the attack.

The Y.C.L. issued a leaflet calling on the National Guardsmen as brothers in uniform to attend the rally and defend it from being attacked.

A special program has been planned at the anti-war meeting which will take place at the North Side Turner Hall, 820 N. Clark St. on January 14, 8 p.m., The Blue Blouses dramatic group, the Workers Theatre, Nature Friends and Pioneers will entertain.

Unpaid Teachers Cut 11 P.C. More in Chi.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Board of Education is preparing a "Christmas present" for the Chicago unpaid teachers, by giving them a new 11.4 per cent cut in their wages. The total of the cut now is 35 per cent in the last year, for 17,000 school teachers and school employes, who, by the way, are not receiving even these miserable wages. The SchoolBoard owes the teachers more than $20,000,000.

The leaders of the teachers union, both affiliated to the A. F. of L. and independent, are not countering this move. It is the task of the rank and file teachers to immediately organize a campaign against the additional wage-cut and to get the back wages.

Unpaid Br'klyn CWA Men Call Meeting

NEW YORK.—Three mass meetings of Brooklyn relief workers will be held in various sections of Brooklyn to discuss the problems on the jobs and organization.

Brooklyn relief workers have not been paid for periods of two and three weeks. Many of them have dispossess notices and their gas and electricity shut off.

The meetings, to take place on Wednesday at 8 p.m. will be held in the following places:

Brownsville, New Columbia Hall, 523 Stone Ave., near Blake; Borough Hall, Central Hall, 196 State St., near Court; Williamsburgh, Vienna Mansion, 105 Montrose Ave.

700 Visit Bookshop on First Day of Sale

NEW YORK.—Over 700 workers and students availed themselves of the 20 per cent to 50 per cent discount sale taking place at the Workers' Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., N. Y., on Saturday, Dec. 16, the first day of the sale. The Bookshop is stocked full with books on theory and tactics of the class struggle, as well as all the latest working-class novels and fiction available. "Bill Haywood's Book," formerly $2, now $1, and "Planned Economy in the Soviet Union," formerly $1, now 50 cents, are only two of the very numerous items on sale. This sale is also on in the Book Shops at 699 Prospect Ave., Bronx; 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, and 62 Heral St., Brooklyn. The sale will continue till Dec. 31.

Send your greetings to the 24-page Tenth Anniversary edition of the Daily Worker. Rush them to us before Dec. 30.

City Events

I. L. D. MEMBERSHIP MEETING

A membership meeting of the Mid-Town Section of the I. L. D. will be held tomorrow night, 8:45, at 55 W. 38th St. The I. L. D. District and Section Organizer will deliver reports.

TO HEAR SHOE DELEGATES

A youth mass meeting of shoe workers will take place Thursday (Dec. 21), 6 p. m., at Arcadia Hall, 916 Halsey St., Brooklyn, to hear the report of the Boston Amalgamation Conference to be given by the Industrial Union delegation. This meeting wil lalso be a protest against the recent injunctions issued by Judge Wemple against the Shoe Workers Ind. Union.

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Control C. P. Books At Meetings Tonight

NEW YORK.—All Party members whose units meet tonight (Tuesday) must make sure that they do not miss their meeting, as this is their only occasion to have their books controlled and secure their control stamp. No one will be excused from this meeting. Every one was informed much in advance not to make any other arrangements. Every Party member must appear in person to have his book controlled. Exceptions will be made for those who cannot come because of sickness. These comrades must send (not mail) their books down to the unit meeting with full information in order to be able to have a registration card filled out for them.

**Communist Party,
N.Y. District Org. Department.**

New England Bazaar Of Communist Party Dec. 20 at Roxbury

ROXBURY, Mass. — Many articles will be for sale, at pre-N.R.A. prices at the Annual Bazaar of the New England District of the Communist Party, to be held from Wednesday to Saturday, December 20 to 23, 1933, the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury, Mass.

Among the organizations supporting the Bazaar are the following: the Communist Party, the International Worker's Order members, Working Women's Council, Russian and Jewish Workers Clubs, John Reed Clubs, Nat Turner Club, Scottsboro Neighborhood Defense Club, Scandinavian Club of Quincy, Lettish Club, Finnish Workers Organizations.

3,200 Register; 185 to GetJobs,CWA Officials Tell Shamokin Toilers

SHAMOKIN, Pa.—Workers of Shamokin and Coal Township called to a mass meeting by C. W. A. officials last Friday were told that out of the 3,200 men and boys who have registered for jobs, only 185 would receive them. Many of the men here have been jobless for the last five years.
N. R. A. CUTS

Frisco Dockers See Daily Is Their Paper

(By a Marine Worker Correspondent)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Enclosed $3.40 for November "Daily Worker." Am sorry I cannot increase bundle order at present.

The N. R. A. has failed to bear fruit on the Frisco waterfront, with the result that only a small number of longshoremen are working. The hostile attitude displayed by the dockers when I first came to the front with the "Daily" has entirely disappeared.

Only your support can help the Daily Worker continue. You like the enlarged and improved "Daily." Support it with your dollars. Rush them today.

WESL Post Orders 200 Copies of Tenth Anniversary 'Daily'

NEW YORK.—Post 191, Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, voted at its membership meeting to take 200 copies of the 24 page, tenth anniversary edition of the Daily Worker to be issued on Jan. 6th.

Members of the Post will sell copies through an intensive canvassing. Post 191 challenges other Posts of the W. E. S. L. and other workers' organizations to order as many or more of this historical edition of the "Daily."

Wash. Legislature Is Forced to Hear Jobless' Demands

(Continued from Page 1)

mill and field and learning to fight under the leadership of our own party—the Communist Party!" stated George Bradley.

Legislators Read Papers

Despite the objection of the chairman, waves of applause swept down from the workers in the galleries throughout these speeches and those of Bill Dobbins of the Unemployed Citizens League of Seattle, Emil Linden, national secretary of the Fishermen and Cannery Workers Industrial Union and Ryland of the National Students League of the University of Washington.

Meanwhile several of the legislators sat puffing cigars and reading their newspapers in open contempt of the hunger and suffering throughout the state.

The open hearing was won by the delegation despite the stories in the Olympia papers that no hearing was to be given. A committee sent by the workers to Governor Martin was told that he could not attend the hearing as he had "no right to invade the legislature without an invitation." When the workers later demanded of the legislators that they invite Martin to the hearing, they resplied that they had "no right to invite the governor." But one of the politicans let the cat out of the bag when he said, "We should not embarass the governor."

Needle Union Leaders Called to Court on Framed-up Charges

NEW YORK.—Twenty-eight leaders and rank and file members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union are called to appear at the Federal District Court, Post Office Building, Room 331 on Wednesday at 10:30 p.m. in connection with the frame-up charges made by the Federal government recently.

Needle trades workers are called upon to be present at court when the leaders are to be arraigned to protest against another attempt to weaken and destroy the militant industrial union.

Roosevelt AAA Gives Meat Monopoly 200 Per Cent Profit Rise

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Huge increase in profits is shown in the latest report of the Swift Meat Packing Co. The company reported a profit of $5,882,000 after deducting interest payments to the bondholders, depreciation, and setting up of a reserve fund of $4,267,000. Last year the company showed a loss of $5,337,000.

As a result of the Roosevelt price-raising program the value of their meat inventories rose by $16,000,000. The retail price of meats has risen 10 to 25 per cent since March.

The Roosevelt meat destroying program has caused a sharper rise in the profits of all the big meat-packing companies.

127,000 MINORS AT WORK IN FACTORIES

BOSTON.—More than 127,000 children between the ages of 10 and 17 years old work in New England factories, a recent United States survey shows.

Greet the "Daily" on Its Tenth Anniversary January 6th!

**Helping the Daily Worker through Del:
Stella Williams, $10. Total to date, $407.50.**

Shoe Union Prepares for Coming N.R.A. Elections

NEW YORK—As January 2 approaches, the day on which the N.R.A. will conduct an election among the shoe workers of New York City to determine which organization they choose to join, the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union is preparing the workers for any tricks which may be used to force the workers in the A. F. of L. Boot and Shoes Union. The elections will be held in accordance with the National Labor Board decision.

In an open letter issued to all shoe workers, the Industrial Union warns that there is a well laid plan of the Shoe Board of Trade aided by the National Labor Board and the Socialist press to break the solidarity of the workers and rob them of their recent strike victories. In the elections, the leaflet points out, the workers will vote by closed ballot and can and must remain united to prevent a vote for any other but the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union.

Reviewing the recent strike the union warns all workers against the lies spread by the Socialist press which are designed to aid the bosses' plans.

In July 1933 prior to the strike the union had two shops signed up with union agreements. Today there are over 6,000 shoe workers employed in 89 union shops under signed agreements between the manufacturers and the Industrial Union, over 650 workers in 8 shops under shop committee agreements, and over 1,200 workers employed in 9 shops settled with verbal agreement recognising shop committees.

The strikers won wage increases from 20 to 60 per cent and the 40-hour week. In addition, the shoe repair workers were organized into the union with close to 1,300 members. Over 9,000 members are now registered on the books of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union as a result of the strike.

To prepare to defeat any attempt to destroy the hard won conditions through forcing the workers to join the A. F. of L., the Industrial Union is calling a mass meeting on Thursday, December 21 at Arcadia Hall, Halsey Street, Brooklyn. At this time also members will be mobilized to fight the injunction. Delegates from the Amalgamation Convention are expected to report on the results of the convention at this meeting.

Alaska Celebrates USSR Anniversary

JUNEAU, Alaska, Dec. 5 (By Mail)—For the first time in the history of Alaska, workers here celebrated an anniversary of the Soviet Union, with a celebration of the 16th victorious year of the U. S. S. R.

Even the capitalist press was forced to comment on the event, one newspaper stating, "Russian dance draws crowd to Moose Hall until early hours. Crowded to the doors, the Moose Hall was a scene of gaiety and revelry last night (Dec. 4th), when a dance and banquet was held in honor of the 16th anniversary of the Soviet Republic."

Music was furnished by the popular Harry Krane's Orchestra and special dances featured the program. Funds were raised for the Daily Worker, covering the quota of $75 of this territory in the $40,000 drive.

13 Years of Soviet Armenia Feted in Haverhill, Mass.

HAVERHILL, Mass.—Four hundred Armenian workers celebrated the 13th anniversary of Soviet Armenia Dec. 10 at the Lafayette Hall. The features of the affair were the presentations of Soviet Flags, during which the audience sang the "Internationale," and a speech by B. Salian, editor of the "Panvor," Armenian daily. The affair was arranged by the united front Armenian Committee to aid Soviet Armenia.

LW.O. Calls for Aid To Workers Center

Asks Support of Banquet, Dec. 24

NEW YORK.—Urging its members to support the drive for $10,000 for the sustaining fund for the Workers Center, the National Executive Committee of the International Workers Order issued the following statement:

"The revolutionary movement of the U. S. A. is in need of a home. Our organizations need a place to concentrate their activities. We cannot depend upon the sentiments of a landlord. This alone is a sufficient argument for the upkeep of the Workers Center at 50 E. 13th St.

"The branches of the International Workers Order which have no steady local rooms and are wandering around will agree that such an existence is impossible, especially for the national headquarters of our Vanguard Leader.

"Therefore, the fourth Anniversary Banquet of our Workers Center arranged by the Central Committee, Communist Party, for Sunday, Dec. 24, at 7 p. m. at 50 E. 13th St. is of the utmost importance.

"The National Executive Committee of the I.W.O. calls upon all the branches of our Order to participate in this banquet. The Workers Center is an institution for our movement and this banquet is an excellent opportunity for us to prove again our loyalty in supporting our institutions.

"Send your delegates to the banquet! Send your contributions! Help keep up the Dynamo of our Movement!"

Arrest 20 Pickets in Dress Shop Strike Against Wage Cuts

NEW YORK.—Twenty pickets were arrested whe npolice attacked a mass picket line at the Maiman and Sanger Dress shop. The strike at the Maiman shop is being led by the Needle Trade Workers' Industrial Union in line with its policy of calling strikes wherever the bosses attempt to lower the wage standards of the workers.

On Wednesday at 6.30 p. m. the dress department of the Industrial Union is arranging a special meeting of the trades board and active members to complete plans for the mobilization of the entire union membership in a campaign to stop the present wave of wage cuts.

25 Win Food Checks For Workers in Cal.

OCEAN PARK, Calif.—A committee of 25 workers forced the relief head to give A. Dean of, 1365 Vienna Way, Venice, Calif., a food check, after he had refused a number of times.

When Weinberg, head of the bureau saw the delegation, he immediately sent in a police riot call. When the police refused to make any arrests of the peaceful delegation, Weinberg appealed to a crowd of 300 men laid off from a C.W.A. job, to "throw out these reds." They answered contemptuously that they were reds too, and hungry.

CWA Worker Sends First Pay to "Daily" For New Print Press

AKRON, Ohio.—A worker, who has been jobless for almost three years, sent the first $5 he received from his slave labor on a C. W. A. project to the Daily Worker, to help raise the $40,000 fund, and aid the "Daily" install its new press.

SPORTS
by Edward Newhouse

Topics of the Day

Case 183 listed by the New York Times is that of Mrs. L. Please read its paragraph about her. It was printed in Section 9 of the Sunday issue, right after the sports pages.

"Social workers found Mrs. L. clothed in rags, sleeping on two chairs, in the one-room tenement that was the home of a poverty-stricken family who had taken her in. Only 40 years old, she was shaking with palsy and emaciated for want of food. Ten years ago Mrs. L. was deserted after 12 unhappy years of married life. Frail, but a skilled dress operator, she made a slim living. Then palsy attacked her right hand. She tried to hide it from her employers, even when the needle plunged sometimes into the hand which she could not control, but when she no longer could hold the materials she was discharged and no firm would hire her again. Penniless, she drifted among the tenements, finding a night's lodging wherever good people would shelter her. The doctors believe that a year of security and rest may enable her to support herself once more. That could be provided for comparatively little."

* * *

THE American League has just published its findings in regard to 1932 individual batting records and the list brought about billows of preliminary salary discussion. The annual fictitious Ruth problem is registering its first bids for fancy paragraphing with Ruppert's initial blast that the great man with the inconsiderable underpinnings "will not receive a contract anywhere near the $52,000 he was paid last year." The gent who prepares Ruth's copy intimates that his alter ego "is going to object to any such slicing of his salary as he took last year when he was cut $23,000. And if the Yanks aren't reasonable, you can bet all the tea in Formosa that our idol will not be with the Ruppert's next season."

It seems a shade insipid at this date to lament about commercial standards in baseball or about what generally comes under the heading of sentiment in sport. Personally, I'm a singularly lacrimal lamenter. A Philadelphia letter in my upper left hand drawer calls me to task for having failed to turn on the lachrymatory glands in response to the dismantling of the Athletics last week. It is from a Temple student who points out that just when Philadelphia winds up its successful fight to make the town safe for Sunday baseball, the bankers force Connie Mack to sell out his stars.

* * *

"WE have Sunday baseball, all we need is the team to play it," she writes. "Jimmy Foxx is our only player left and I understand he is having salary troubles. Don't you think he rates more than Babe Ruth? He is a better player. He created a league record when on Aug. 14 he squeezed nine runs across the plate while Willie Hudlin and Belve Bean of the Cleveland Indians were trying to pitch. He drove in seven runs on April 24. For the second time in two successive seasons he made more than four hundred total bases. He drove in more than one hundred points for the fifth consecutive year. On July 2 he made six hits all for extra bases. He outhit your Ruth by 55 points. Why should your star get more than twice as much, just because he's a New Yorker?"

* * *

BABE RUTH is not my Ruth and he's not my star and I think he's a dope but these facts still don't moderate the essential point of the young lady's Philippic. She thinks Jimmy Foxx has been accorded unfair treatment and she's up in arms against Ruth or perhaps you gathered as much from the quotation. I could add items to Mr. Foxx's remarkable qualities. His full name is James Emory and he was born in 1907 and has a phenomenal chest expansion of seven and a half inches and developed his massive biceps by milking the family Holsteins in Maryland. But Babe Ruth, who is not my star caused 20,000 revolutions of the turnstiles to be performed at Yankee Stadium the last day of the season, when he made the annual trip to the pitchers' mound and that one day accounts for more than half of his pittance. That, Miss Co-ed, is the basis on which baseball is operated.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Ed Newhouse

Contributions received to the credit of Edward Newhouse in the Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Helen Luke and Jacob Burck to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Roy West	$ .25
Unit 11, Sec. 4, N. Y.	2.00
Previous total	300.81
TOTAL TO DATE	$303.26

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Brownsville Pharmacist Directory
B. ESECOVER, 447 Stone Avenue.
WM. GARDEN, Ph.G., 302 Hinsdale St.
WOLF N.PECKER,Ph.G.,183 Belmont Ave.
FRANK SUSSMAN, Ph.G., 561 Powell St.
J. NOVICK, Ph.G., 400 Howard Ave.

Trade Union Directory
BUILDING MAINTENANCE WORKERS UNION
799 Broadway, New York City
Gramercy 5-9287
CLEANERS, DYERS AND PRESSERS UNION
232 Second Avenue, New York City
Algonquin 4-4787
FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
4 West 13th Street, New York City
Chelsea 3-9895
FURNITURE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
812 Broadway, New York City
Gramercy, 5-9296
METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
28 East 19th Street, New York City
Gramercy 7-7842
NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
131 West 28th Street, New York City
Lackawanna 4-1210

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FOR SALE — Twenty-five volumes of Lenin's Collected Works in Russian. Edition 1923, red binding. Money realized will be donated to Philippine Communist Party. Send bids to R. M. c-o Daily Worker.

Sergei Radamsky
Just returned from the Soviet Union with New Songs will make his First Appearance at the
TENTH ANNIVERSARY DAILY WORKER
The Evening of Song
1—Mai Assrbidzan ..... Azerbaidzan
2—Kadze, Mande ..... Caucasian
3—Duala ..... Russian Popular
4—So We Established a Soviet Republic ..... Soviet
5—Proletarian Marching Song ..... Germin
MICHAEL GOLD—Chairman
Saturday, December 30th
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Tickets 40c in Advance—All Book Shops

SHOP PAPER REVIEWS

Instead of the usual weekly review, we will handle today an exchange of correspondence. On Nov. 27, 1933, the weekly review was based on the "Dock Worker," issued in Duluth by the dock unit of the Communist Party. The organizer of the unit wrote a letter to the writer of the review, Comrade Gertrude Haessler, raising certain organizational questions which are of interest to all shop, mine and dock units issuing papers. The letter, practically in full, and the reply follow:

* * *

The Letter From the Unit

Dear Comrade Haessler:

Just received the Monday's issue of the "Daily" in which you review our paper, "The Dock Worker," to which I have to devote quite a bit of my time.

First of all I wish to give you my heartiest congratulations for the polite and constructive criticism that you give us, for these reasons:

1. Since the discontinuation of the shop paper review from the Party Organizer, we have had no criticism of this sort, and this has put us into a position where we have not received any criticism with an effect as this will have, because the top leadership has practically forgotten this part.

2. A few words in regards to the articles from the job. In 1931 there was no Dock Unit, but the paper was put out by the Section Organizer, with the help of the close sympathizers who gave first hand information. The Section Organizer formerly happened to work on the docks. This helped a lot, but when he had a unit organized shortly afterwards there were some changes made and they were of great loss to us, and our paper.

3. In regards to the cartoons, we have truly lost quite a lot on them, also due to the fact that we have at the present time nobody in the section who is a cartoonist. But nevertheless we are trying to get some from some other papers which you will notice.

The reason for the articles not dealing so closely to the docks may easily be explained. Those who are in the unit now devote a great deal of their time to the political sides of the struggles and therefore forget that they should devote more of the articles to the every-day happenings. But we must also remember that last spring there were a large number of workers blacklisted and among them were some of our contacts. This left us with less members who are working on the docks, so it is pretty hard for them to remember everything that is said and happens.

On the whole I am sure that you and the "Daily" have done us a great deal of good, because this will draw the attention of the top leadership more than we would be able to do, even though we've tried to point out these shortcomings.

One thing that still hinders us even more is the lack of co-operation from the street units in getting the paper distributed. This causes it to come irregularly to the workers, but I am sure that this will also be corrected in the future.

The season will close in about a week or ten days. We aim to get one more issue out for the longshoremen, but unless we continue to put an issue out for the coal dock workers this will be the last issue until April next year, as we don't believe in working during the winter. We hibernate, or else we are in the soup lines. The latter most often happens.

I am not able to get over the way you brought it out. I'm sure you hit the nail that time. Just got word that the President of the I. L. A. was madder than hell at the article. He doesn't like to be called stupid. Forgot to mention that I swiped the masthead from the "Daily."

—(Signature) **Unit Sec'y, Dock Unit, Duluth.**

* * *

The Reply to the Unit

Dear Comrade ————:

Most of the units issuing shop papers meet the problems which you raise here. Lack of guidance by District leaderships accounts a great deal not only for poor quality of the papers, but also for the fact that so small a number exist.

In this case this neglect is particularly inexcusable. Marine is one of our concentration industries, and the Duluth Docks are strategically important in the Great Lakes transportation system.

Lack of co-operation from street units is also the responsibility of Section or District. Without outside co-operation, a dock or shop unit cannot carry on effective agitational work. If there is a street unit in the neighborhood of the docks, it must be assigned to work together with the dock unit, to perform those tasks which would expose the workers employed on the docks. If there is no street unit nearby, then a group of comrades from street units should be assigned to work with the dock unit as their main task.

You try to explain why dock problems and grievances are not properly dealt with in the paper. The explanation, however, does not explain. It is of great importance that a dock or shop unit should devote a great deal of its time to the political sides of the struggle, but it should never forget that its political activity must be based on its shop problems. One must not separate the two. That's exactly why we want units of our political party at the point of production—in order to bind inseparably the economic and the political struggles, and to draw the workers, on the basis of their economic struggles, into the political movement. Daily problems are very important, and the Party must never fail to give leadership to day-to-day struggles, but it must teach the workers at the same time—and how best to teach them if not on the basis of these day-to-day problems?

When the Dock Closes Down

What should be the policy for a shop paper when the shop temporarily closes down? Here you have a dock which faces the regular winter slow season, and you comrades hibernate and abandon the paper. I don't agree, and neither do the leading comrades from the Marine Workers Industrial Union. There may be local reasons for doing it here. I would therefore propose that the District Buro take up the question of continuing the "Dock Worker" on the following basis:

The struggle of the coal dock workers. Activities within the I. L. A. in behalf of support for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. Organization of a dock Unemployed Council for local struggle for relief, and for unemployment insurance. Organization of the soup line which the dock workers join during off season. Distribution at workers' homes, on the soup lines, and around all places where the laid-off workers hang out. Direct organization against the dock and ship owners on whatever local issues can be taken up, such as, possibly, relief financed by the owners, agitation on the basis of their profits, while the workers are shelterless and hungry, etc., etc. The local comrades know better what issues to raise and how to handle them.

If the workers lives generally in one neighborhood, raise neighborhood issues in the paper as well.

Include a great deal of propaganda material on the class struggle, and see that the cheaper pamphlets are made available. It might be possible to build up a study group through the paper.

There are an endless number of activities in which you comrades can engage, with the help of this paper. But it is up to you and the District leadership to decide what forms this activity shall take.

In conclusion, the comrades from the Marine Workers Industrial Union at 140 Broad Street, New York City, asks that you keep in closer contact with them, and also with the Rank and File Action Committee of the I. L. A., whose headquarters are at Room 238, 799 Broadway, New York City. They want to know what the specific dock grievances in Duluth are, so that action can be taken in all ports of the country in support of your struggles. They will be glad to give you advice promptly on any letters you send, raising your problems.

Be sure to send us a copy of the next issue—for we take for granted that there will be one.

Comradely,
GERTRUDE HAESSLER.

* * *

NOTE:

While on the subject of delinquency of District leadership on the question of papers in concentration shops, we want to ask how they can carry on concentration without shop papers? We want to ask the Pittsburgh District leadership, where is the Jones and Laughlin shop paper? Where are the mine papers of the Pittsburgh Coal Company mines?

We want to ask the Cleveland leadership—where is the paper in the Youngstown Sheet and Tube? Where are the mine papers from the East Ohio concentration mines?

We want to ask the Detroit leadership—where is the "Ford worker," and where is the paper in the Briggs' plant?

As for Chicago, we have on hand a copy of the October issue of the "Gary Steel Worker," and will review it for the next week if we get the organizational information we requested. But let's have a copy of a railroad paper.

WORKERS' CLASS AIDS "DAILY"

NEW YORK.—The class in Historical Materialism at the Workers' School, taught by V. J. Jerome, contributed $3 to the Daily Worker $40,000 fund, to which was added a $7.50 contribution by F. H. J., to the credit of this class, making it a total of $10.50.

PROFITS SOAR, REAL WAGES SINK, AFTER SIX MONTHS OF N.R.A.

N. J. Workers Turn Reformist Meet To A Militant Protest

Cheer Mention of ILD Defense At Decatur Lynch Trials

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 18.—Eight hundred workers, mostly Negroes, packed a Scottsboro protest meeting here last Thursday night, at which Samuel Leibowitz was the chief speaker.

Although the meeting was held under the auspices of reformists and liberals hostile to the mass defense which alone has saved the Scottsboro boys so far, each mention of the International Labor Defense was met with thunderous applause from the audience.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Harten, Negro minister from Brooklyn, and president of the National Afro-Protective League, stressed the danger to the white ruling class of Negro and white workers getting together if justice was not done. His remarks followed the traditional policy of the Negro reformist leaders of begging for concessions, but the audience showed its support of the growing unity of Negro and white workers by roundly applauding his reference to this unity as a danger to the white rulers. Harten immediately attempted to correct any misunderstanding by laying stress on peaceful intentions and methods.

Local politicians, including Mayor Morrison, were present to speak to the potential voters in the audience. Morrison professed ignorance of the Scottsboro frame-up and parroted Gov. Ritchie's statement that the racial relations in his community were all that was desirable. This did not go over with the audience, who received his statement in frigid silence.

* * *

Wilmington Protests Verdict.

WILMINGTON, Dec., Dec. 18.—A vigorous protest against the Decatur lynch verdicts sentencing Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris to burn in the electric chair on Feb. 2 was sent to Judge Callahan from a meeting called here to form a branch of the American League Against War and Fascism.

* * *

Minneapolis Protest Meet

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 18.—One thousand workers attended a protest meeting last Wednesday at the Wesley Temple, against the lynch wave sweeping the country and the Decatur lynch verdicts. The meeting was organized by the International Labor Defense.

The District Convention of the I. L. D., held today at the Camels Hall, Duluth, had as the most important points on its agenda the fight against the fascist terror, and for the release of the Scottsboro boys and the four Communist leaders facing the Nazi executioners in the Reichstag arson frame-up trial.

* * *

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 18.—Negro and white workers braved a snow storm last Wednesday to attend a Scottsboro protest meeting in the Lowerfitters Hall.

A. A. A. Raises Small Cattle Breeders' Costs

OMAHA, Dec. 18.—Small farmers are finding themselves deeper in debt than ever before as a result of the Roosevelt A. A. A. program. The latest development is that as a result of Roosevelt's price-raising program the small farmers are finding that they must pay such increased prices for farm feed that the results of their work is only greater debts.

Roosevelt has raised the price of corn to 45 cents, while the price of cattle and hogs, to whom the small farmers have to feed corn, are lagging behind due to the enormous "surplus." The result is that only the larger farmers can even hope to show any results of hog raising.

2,000 in Pittsburgh Anti-Lynching Meet

Protest Decatur, Reichstag Trials

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 18.—Twelve hundred Pittsburgh workers marched through the Negro Hill district Saturday in the most impressive demonstration held here in years.

Shouting slogans "The Scottsboro Boys Shall Not Die," "Free Tom Mooney," and demands for Negro teachers in Pittsburgh schools, the demonstration attracted hundreds of workers on the sidewalks who fell into line with the marchers.

At Greenlee Field, where the march culminated, several hundred workers greeted the marchers. A mass meeting of more than 2,000 at the field adopted resolutions demanding the release of the Scottsboro boys and Tom Mooney, and denouncing fascist atrocities against the German working class and demanding the release of Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff, the four Communist leaders threatened with death by the Nazi butchers.

Two hundred workers attended another protest meeting at Osage, despite attempts by the United Mine Workers leadership to disrupt the meeting. Carl Hacker, International Labor Defense organizer, was enthusiastically greeted by the meeting. Seventeen workers joined the I.L.D.

Unemployed Workers To Be Tried Today for Resisting Eviction

NEW YORK—Jane and Mike Williams, unemployed workers, will be tried today by the labor hating judge, Thomas A. Aurelio, for resisting an eviction.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams were clubbed by the police and arrested when they tried to hold a meeting before their home during the eviction. They have been charged with felonious assault and held on bail of $500 each.

Workers are urged to pack Aurelio's court room at the Essex Market Court, Second St. and Second Ave., at 2:30 today to prevent the railroading of these workers.

400 In CWA Union To Demand 50c Hr. On Iron River Jobs

A. F. of L. Officials Attempt To Disrupt Workers' Ranks

IRON RIVER, Mich.—Four hundred workers met in the Town Hall here and formed the Iron County Labor Union to fight for 50c an hour and 30 hours a week on all C.W.A. jobs and free transportation to these jobs. The Mayor of the town, a hardware businessman who had at first promised use of the Town Hall and then changed his mind, was forced to change his mind again when hundreds of militant workers demanded the Town Hall be opened.

At present the wage on the C.W.A. jobs is 40 cents an hour, the men being worked 7 and a half hours a day. A committee of eight, elected at the meeting to begin further action against this condition, is planning to send resolutions to the various C.W.A. boards of the county, state and federal boards protesting this wage scale.

The officials, including the A. F. of L. and the county board are attempting to disrupt the workers' ranks by getting into the committees men who are agents of the steel trust. The Communist Party is supporting the struggle of the C.W.A. men to make Roosevelt keep his promise of 50c an hour, and calls on the workers to struggle till the demands are won.

Worcester Jobless To Meet Dec. 22

CWA Used as Excuse To Close Welfare

WORCESTER, Mass.—Final preparations for the United Front Conference on Unemployment of Worcester County are being made for Friday night, Dec. 22, at 8 p.m. at the Dexter Hall, 544 Main St. More than 100 organizations have been invited to participate in the conference, at which the local unemployment situation will be discussed with the view of adopting a workers' relief ordinance.

There are about 16,000 unemployed workers in the city of Worcester alone. The C. W. A. has only taken care of 3,500 workers, and this is being used as an excuse to close up some of the welfare offices and deprive many of the unemployed workers from getting any relief at all.

A program of struggle for the workers on the C. W. A. jobs will be discussed at the conference. The main purpose of the conference will be to select an Unemployed Council responsible to all the organizations participating, to begin an intensive drive to build up a mass unemployed movement in Worcester and vicinity on a much more solid basis than before. A delegation will be elected to represent the unemployed workers of Worcester County at the National Convention on Unemployment in Washington on Jan. 13.

L. A. Bosses Break Fur Un. Agreement

Needle Union Fights Move to Cut Wages

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 18.—Climaxing many attempts to rob workers of their union conditions provided in an agreement signed on Aug. 1, this year, the fur garment manufacturers' association abrogated its agreement with the Fur Department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union in a letter dated Dec. 12. Manufacturers anticipate bringing back the open shop during the slow season and aim to discharge and discriminate against union workers and to cut wages.

At a special meeting of the union the workers voiced their intention to fight to retain their hard won standards. They voted to tax themselves in support of the strike at Rifkin and Sons, the first manufacturers to challenge the shorter week established by the union. Picket lines are being maintained at the shop and the workers are solidly out on strike.

Six pickets were arrested at the Rifkin shop Thursday, charged with loitering. They were released on $100 bail each for trial on Jan. 11.

250 CWA Men Demand Wage Rise After 70 Win 10c. Hr. Increase

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich.—After 70 Civil Works Administration workers had struck on the job against a 30 cent per hour wage rate and won an increase to 40 cents per hour, a mass meeting of 250 was called here demanding the 50 cents per hour wage scale promised by Roosevelt and free transportation to jobs.

After the announcement that a mass meeting would be held at the Town Hall, the city officials at first refused to grant permission for the use of the hall. After the 70 strikers had rallied all the C.W.A. workers to the meeting, the officials were forced to grant the use of the hall.

The Communist Party, the National Miners Union and other workingclass organizations are supporting this struggle of the C.W.A. workers.

Rush your orders for the Jan. 6 Tenth Anniversary issue of the Daily Worker. 24 pages. The biggest and best Daily Worker in the history of our paper.

Socialist Leaders Again OK N. R. A. Drive on Workers

Strive to Bolster Faith in "New Deal," to Keep Workers from Struggle Against It

By HARRY GANNES

BECAUSE the N.R.A. is the spearhead of the Roosevelt method of attack against the workers, the activities and attitude of the Socialist leaders towards this act has most clearly exposed their role as social-fascists. That is to say, by their deeds in helping Wall Street through the Roosevelt N.R.A. program they are helping the onward march of fascism and fascist attacks against the workers' living standards and rights.

From the very beginning the Socialist leaders supported the N.R.A. This support was not unqualified. It was slimy. The "New Leader," chief organ of the Socialist Party, Norman Thomas, the late Morris Holquit, and dozens of others of the Socialist leaders, praised the N.R.A. as a new hope for labor, as an easy road to socialism.

New Deal and "New Era"

They paraphrased Roosevelt's New Deal tripe by talking of a "New Era of Capitalism." But they would ill serve their masters, if they did not support the N.R.A. with the special type of lying left phrases they use to fool the workers in the Socialist Party and under its influence.

While the whole bulk of the Socialist leaders' energy was devoted to shackling the workers with the N.R.A., they covered their deeds with "critical" phrases, which was their specific method of helping Roosevelt's program from the left.

Now the Socialist leaders come to the defense of the N.R.A. at a critical stage in its history. In Washington, Norman Thomas and Louis Waldman worked out a 5-point program on the N.R.A. that has the endorsement of the Socialist Party.

* * *

EVERY worker should examine this program to see how the American Socialist leaders follow step by step their German and British brothers in helping the advance of fascism, in trying to keep the workers from overthrowing capitalism, and in helping the rich exploiters maintain their system of exploitation, misery and war.

The results and functioning of the N.R.A. are now beginning to appear more openly as wage cutting and strikebreaking and as an instrument of capitalist oppression.

The central purpose of the N.R.A. was to lower the standard of living of the workers in order to increase the profits of the exploiters, and to keep the workers from striking against this process.

The Socialist Party leaders took up the promises of Roosevelt about higher living standards, increased purchasing power and the right of organization.

The Communist Party declared that the N.R.A. codes, which set minimum wages, were actually intended to lower all wages to this minimum; that prices would be increased, and as a result the workers standard of living greatly lowered. At the same time, the Communist Party pointed out that the N.R.A. would be used to break strikes and attempt to smash the workers' right of organization and struggle.

What has happened since is now written in lower pay envelopes for all workers and in the bloody record of the Ambridge, Philadelphia, Utah, Fayette, and dozens of other strikes, as well as in the Weirton, Ford and Budd betrayals.

Not even the reactionary leaders of the A. F. of L. can deny that the bosses' power has increased and that real wages were reduced under the N.R.A.

All this, the Socialist leaders worked for in their support of the N.R.A.

But now they have a new task. In the face of the undeniable facts, in the face of the growing disillusionment of the workers, they find it necessary to increase their support for the N.R.A. to help Roosevelt and the exploiters rebuild faith in this measure.

* * *

THE Socialist leaders sense the growing indignation of the masses, the symptoms of a rising strike wave, and they act now to seek to keep the workers from struggling.

Their new program on the N.R.A. is designed for this end. After admitting that "minimum wages are being fixed at shockingly low figures," and that purchasing power is going down, with disastrous effects on millions of workers, the Socialist program says:

"It defeats the very purpose of the N.R.A.—the one purpose upon which all others rest."

Profits Up, Wages Down

From the very start the Communist Party pointed out it was the very purpose of the N.R.A. to lower living standards. It is no accident at all that this was achieved. The huge corporations through the N.R.A. increased their profits 600 per cent. The workers had their wages lowered and face the prospect of skyrocketing prices. For the Socialist leaders now to say that the purpose of the N.R.A. is to increase wages is flying in the face of facts, and performing precisely the service that Wall Street expects of the Roosevelt demagogy and its Socialist support.

Unemployment Insurance

The "new" Socialist program admits re-employment is a flop. But they resort to the methods of the New York Evening Post, and Green, by calling on the capitalist Congress to remedy the situation. They defend Roosevelt's abandonment of his lying promises to introduce unemployment insurance. They want the hungry masses to starve while Congress talks and strengthens the oppressive features of the N.R.A.

Finally, they come to the defense of the whole strike-breaking apparatus of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy on the National Labor Board.

"In the making of the codes," they say, "outside of the top, the N.R.A. has been packed against labor."

* * *

BUT it is precisely on the top that the strikebreaking agents of the bosses in the A. F. of L. leadership have worked most effectively through the N. R. A. to achieve what the American workers are now suffering under the act. The A. F. of L. officialdom, praised by the Socialists, were a party to every one of the starvation codes they now "deplore."

Nowhere do they breathe a word of criticism of Roosevelt. They say nothing about his breaking of the coal strike. They are silent about his threats to "corral" strikers. General Johnson, agent of Bernard Baruch, and other Wall Street speculators, comes off with sympathetic praise, when it was Johnson who was the chief agent of the bosses in formulating starvation codes and in breaking strikes.

The N. R. A. promised right of unionization and collective bargaining. Messrs. Green, Lewis, Hillman, helped break the miners and steel strike. They undersigned the open shop for the auto industry. They helped Senator Wagner break the Weirton steel strike with promises that made the bosses roll on the floor with laughter. Collective bargaining became compulsory arbitration with the power of the capitalist state used to break strikes and force the workers to accept slave conditions. This is what the Socialist program approves when it kowtows to the top arrangement of the N.R.A. What it wants now is more of such "representation" on the local boards, so that the machinery of strikebreaking will be more perfect.

"There was a solemn pledge made at the beginning," says the new Socialist attempt to bolster faith in the N. R. A., "that there would be a partnership between the government, labor and business." This pledge, they say, was broken.

* * *

THIS has also been the central pledge of the A. F. of L. leadership to keep the workers from striking, and to look to the Wall Street Roosevelt government for "impartial" judgments on all matters that affect the life of the workers and the profits of the boss.

The Socialists say that there can be no real partnership of labor and capital under the present system, but insist on greater labor representation, to enforce collective bargaining.

In this way, they bolster up more of the fake pledges and promises of Roosevelt. But all to one end. To keep the workers from struggling, from uniting their forces, from disturbing the capitalist methods of taking more pounds of flesh from the workers so that they can attempt to solve their crisis.

This "new" program of the Socialists will greatly hearten the exploiters. It skilfully avoids calling on the workers to struggle, to cement their ranks, and prepare for strikes. It says nothing about fighting for unemployment insurance. Above all, it strives mightily to keep the workers' faith in the N. R. A.—the very instrument that has so effectively smashed their living standards and prepared the road for fascist advances.

After six months of the N. R. A. the analysis and program of the Communist Party have been fully confirmed by the facts. The Communist Party, exposing the lackey role played by the Socialist leaders behind the N. R. A., declares now that only the road for the workers is increased struggle against the N. R. A. This can best be achieved through a united front of all workers, regardless of political or trade union affiliation, on a program of higher wages, lower hours, full right of unionization and strike, a common front of unemployed and employed, for unemployment insurance.

News Briefs

Three Killed in Auto Plunge

BEAUMONT, Cal., Dec. 18.—Three were killed and three seriously injured when an auto in which they were riding plunged off the highway near here.

Fog Causes Seven Auto Deaths

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Seven perished in auto accidents here Sunday due to a dense fog which enveloped the city. Airplane traffic was also delayed.

Lindbergh Nearing Home

MIAMI, Dec. 18.—The Lindberghs are reported ready to take off on the last leg of their trip today, to reach New York in ten hours. When they reach New York they will have flown 28,000 miles on their present trip.

Explosion Kills Seven

LA PLAZA, Argentina, Dec. 18.—Seven were killed as a result of an explosion at the State Oil Refinery, ascribed to spontaneous combustion.

Financial Troubles Cause Suicide

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Jerome Well, plumber, hanged himself with his muffler in his store today. Ill health and financial troubles were said to have caused the suicide.

National Events

CELEBRATE RECOGNITION

CHICAGO.—A mass celebration of recognition of the Soviet Union will be held Wednesday, Dec. 20, by organizations sympathetic to the Soviet Government. Corliss Lamont, son of Morgan's partner, Norman Tallentire, national organizer of the Friends of the Soviet Union; and Carl Haessler of the Federated Press, will be the main speakers.

TO OPEN SCANDINAVIAN HALL

ST. PAUL, Minn.—East Side Workers will open new headquarters Wednesday, Dec., at 843 Payne Ave., with an entertainment and dance sponsored by Scandinavian Workers Club. The hall will be managed by a committee of elected delegates from trade unions and unemployed organizations.

Roosevelt "Recovery" Program Is All For Wall Street Monopolies

By MILTON HOWARD

What are some of the things that Roosevelt has accomplished since June, the month in which the N.R.A. codes began to be applied?

A short survey of the results reveals that the Roosevelt government has been a government driving all its energies toward one main objective—the protection and increase of Wall Street monopoly profits. The Roosevelt "Recovery" program has been a program of "recovery" of monopoly profits at the expense of the workers and impoverished farmers. Roosevelt's N.R.A. "solution" for the crisis has been a solution concentrated on increasing profits of the Wall Street banks and industrial monopolies, as well as granting large subsidies to the big corporations.

Slash in Real Wages

Roosevelt has raised prices. Since March, the cost of daily necessary foods has risen 16 to 24 per cent, bread by 13 per cent, milk by 20 per cent, eggs by 24 per cent.

Not only the cost of food has been sent up, but also the general cost of living has been sharply advanced. According to the National Industrial Conference Board, the cost of living has risen at least 10 per cent since March. That is to say, the weekly wage of every wage worker in the United States is now worth 10 per cent less in its ability to buy clothes, food, pay rent, provide medical care, etc., etc.

The Roosevelt program since March has thus effected a 10 per cent slash in the REAL wages of every wage worker in the country.

This cut in the REAL WAGES of the American working class was accomplished by the Roosevelt government mainly through the N.R.A. codes and the inflation price-raising. The N.R.A. codes held wages down, reduced the costs of production through speed-up, intensified exploitation, while the Wall Street monopolies were permitted to send prices upward, through direct monopoly raises, and through inflationary cheapening of the dollar.

The Roosevelt Milk Codes are a classic example. The Morgan milk monopoly, Bordens, is permitted to sell milk in the large cities at 6 times the price it pays the farm producers, and the Roosevelt government declares it illegal for any small producer to undersell the Borden monopoly.

This explains why Borden's profits this year rose to new heights, permitting the declaration of fat dividends for the Wall Street stockholders.

The N.R.A. codes since June have fixed the wage levels of the American workers at starvation levels under the guise of a "minimum" wage. The average wage of workers is now about $13 a week. In the South the N.R.A. laundry code sets a "minimum" of $6.42 a week.

This N.R.A. slash in wages, in addition to the price-raising slash in REAL wages (buying power), has permitted the Wall Street monopolies to show enormous increases in profits since March.

The result of the Roosevelt program can be vividly seen in the fact that this year, the 425 largest Wall Street monopolies report profits of $373,802,000; an increase of over 450 per cent over last year!

Dividends have been rising accordingly. The largest railroads and industrial monopolies are cutting the fattest dividend melons since 1929.

In addition to these enormous profits, as a result of the N.R.A. code slash in real wages, the Roosevelt government has been granting record-breaking subsidies to Wall Street banks and industrial monopolies.

Huge Subsidies

Within the space of six months, Roosevelt government has turned over, or set aside, for monopoly capital the record breaking sum of 11 to 15 billion dollars.

No other government has ever, within so short a space of time, spent money so fast for the benefit of Wall Street banks, industrial monopolies, and Wall Street loans.

Roosevelt has set aside $2,000,000,000 for the re-financing of farm mortgages held by banks, insurance companies and investors.

Roosevelt, through the Home Loan Act, has set aside another $2,000,000,000 for the protection of the mortgage investments of the banks in residential mortgages.

In addition to these bank loans, the R.F.C. has granted to Wall Street banks, insurance companies, mortgage companies, etc., the total of $3,543,913,000.

Of this enormous sum, Wall Street railroads and banks have received the lions' share.

Since March, Roosevelt has granted the Wall Street banks through the R.F.C. a **total exceeding one billion dollars**, so that not including the recent $475,000,000 direct grant, the banks now were granted $1,387,000,000 as government subsidiaries, the total to the banks approaching the $3,000,000,000 mark.

Wall Street railroads got subsidies to the tune of $300,000,000 from the R.F.C.

In addition, the Roosevelt government has come to the aid of the Morgan roads, **by cancelling the $400,000,000 ... these roads owed the government under the Transportation Act of 1920.** Railroads, controlled by the U. S. Steel trust, for example had their $80,000,000 government debt cancelled.

War Moves

Roosevelt has spent money for war faster than any previous President—one billion dollars in six months. $600,000,000 from the regular budget and over $350,000,000 out of the P. W. A. fund.

Roosevelt has slashed the Federal employees' wages and wounded veterans' compensation by $500,000,000 in order to pay the interest payments on Wall Street government loans.

The Roosevelt government, through the processing taxes on corn, cotton, meat, wheat, has clamped down on the toiling masses an indirect sales tax that takes a toll of over $800,000,000 a year, through higher prices for bread, clothes, meats.

The Roosevelt government has spent millions to destroy 20 per cent of the cotton crop, 15 per cent of the corn and wheat crop, 15 per cent of the hog supply, and part of the tobacco crop.

The Roosevelt promises of jobs have been proven a fraud. Of the 4,000,000 new jobs promised as a result of the Public Works Fund, only 50,000 have materialized, according to official figures from Washington.

The army of jobless still stands as it did in March—at about 17,000,000. For the relief of this jobless army Roosevelt spends $29 a year for each jobless worker.

It is thus possible to see with acid clarity the main features of the Roosevelt program. The machinery of the N.R.A., grinding in the interests of Wall Street monopoly capital, is clear—the freezing of wages at starvation levels, the monopoly raising of prices, accelerated by inflationary measures, the consequent slash in REAL wages and leap in profits, in addition to huge government subsidies to protect Wall Street from the losses of the crisis, and record-breaking war preparations, also to protect Wall Street profits.

More than ever, the capitalist government of America is seen to be the tool, the active agent, of the strongest clique of Wal Street monopolies. And Roosevelt is one of the most cunning, most loyal servants that has ever done their bidding.

Part II of Article By N. Buchwald to Appear Wednesday

The second part of Nathaniel Buchwald's article on the Agricultural Adjustment Act and the excise taxes imposed on farm products, which was to be concluded in today's edition, has been held over for publication tomorrow, due to exigencies of space.

Heavy Decreases in Payrolls, Jobs Revealed in U. S. Commerce Report

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The volume of business transacted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, "was considerably less than in the preceding year," Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce, declares in his annual report to President Roosevelt, released today.

Conditions at the close of the year were such, he reported, that "the economic structure continued to be badly in need of repair." Unemployment last March is estimated at approximately 13,000,000.

Pay rolls, department store sales, factory employment, building activity, car loadings and foreign trade showed heavy decreases, the report states:

Employment and Sales at Record Low

"For the fiscal year, as a whole, factory employment was approximately 12 per cent less than in the previous fiscal year, and 40 per cent below the fiscal year 1929. Pay rolls showed a similar but much sharper contraction. The average for 1932-33 was 26 per cent below the previous fiscal year and 61 per cent below the fiscal year 1929."

Department store sales, one of the most important business indices, especially from the point of view of the welfare of the workers, dropped 20 per cent. Based on calendar years 1923-25 equal 100, the total dropped from 80 in 1932 to 64 in 1933.

"Sales through the leading chain organizations were also lower in value, and for the variety chains the drop was 13 per cent. Sales by leading mail-order companies were 14 per cent smaller in value."

The report throws an interesting light on the effect on the national debt structure of the tremendous sums handed over to banks, trust companies and railroads by the government, most of which came from indirect taxes on the people. "Largely as a result of the extraordinary expenses incurred by the Government in its efforts to prevent the collapse of banks and other public institutions, the total interest-bearing debt of the United States increased approximately $3,000,000,000 during the fiscal year. A substantial part of this increase grew out of the operations of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which up June 30, 1933, had made loans aggregating close to 2½ billion dollars. During the fiscal year $193,956,702 was advanced to 51 railroads or their receivers."

In addition to the "extremely low level" of building activity, car loadings of originating freight "declined 16 per cent and ton-miles of revenue freight by 21 per cent."

Foreign Trade Hits Bottom

In the international field the picture was just as dark. "Foreign trade touched the lowest level in about three decades. United States exports dropped from $1,948,000,000 for the year 1931-32 to $1,440,000,000 in 1932-33, or 25 per cent. Although the decline in unit value of 11 per cent was responsible for a part of this drop in value, the decrease in physical volume was about 17 per cent, or relatively as great as in the preceding fiscal year. Imports fell off 33 per cent from $1,730,000,000 in 1931-32 to $1,168,000,000 in 1932-33, but owing to a relatively greater drop in the level of import prices—19 per cent—the decrease in quantity was only 17 per cent, or about the same as in exports.

Downward Trend Continues

"The county's 'invisible' transactions also fell to new post-war low levels during the calendar year 1932, the latest periods for which estimates are available. Such an important item as United States tourist expenditures abroad fell in the calendar year 1932 approximately 22 per cent below the level of 1931, while both shipping receipts and payments fell about 50 per cent. The most important class of 'invisible' receipts, namely, interest on United States abroad, fell about 33 per cent."

Recent Government reports show that the picture has not changed appreciably. The December 15, 1933, release of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture, in discussing the downward trend of industrial activity from July through October, declares that "indications are that the level of production in November was somewhat lower than in October."

The Department of Commerce in its "Business Situation at Home and Abroad," released today, reports: "Data so far reported on November retail trade do not indicate a gain over a year ago in dollar sales, commensurate with the price increases in this interval. Department store sales declined in November contrary to the usual seasonal trend, and the adjusted income dropped 7 per cent."

Brooklyn Army Base Workers Protest Missouri Lynching

Denounce Policy of the Ruling Class To Divide Workers

NEW YORK.—An Anti-Lynch Group of white and Negro workers formed at the Brooklyn Army Base have sent a wire of protest to Governor B. Park of Missouri in protest against the lynching of Lloyd Warner, it was learned today by the International Labor Defense.

The group made its telegram public with a statement calling upon all Negro and white workers to organize similar groups and protests in their shops, factories and offices.

"The wave of lynchings throughout the United States has created a great deal of anger and protest amongst the white and Negro workers in the city," the group said in its statement. "We realize that it is in the interests of the capitalist class to divide the workers along race lines, in order to disrupt the organized struggle for better economic conditions. We in the government service who have suffered a 15 per cent wage cut with higher prices, know this."

The text of the wire sent to Governor Park by the group of government workers follows:

"Below named group of Negro and white workers demand immediate arrest and execution of leaders of gang that lynched Lloyd Warner. We demand immediate cessation of persecution of Negro people in your state and throughout the South.

"Anti-Lynch Group of the Brooklyn Army Base."

"No doubt it is only because of many such protests in the past and at present that several other leaders of the lynch mob have already been arrested," the group's statement said. "Only the follow-up of such protests by the thousands will bring about the actual execution of these lynch mob organizers and leaders. In a similar way only can we expect the Scottsboro boys to be freed."

Labor Dept. Refuses to Stop Deportation

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—The Labor Department recently refused to re-open the deportation cases of George Poulos and Anthony Bellussi. The International Labor Defense has taken out writs of habeas corpus to stop their immediate deportation and has filed an appeal to the U. S. Circuit Court.

A protest meeting was held on Friday, Dec. 15, at 1306 Tasker St. to demand the stopping of deportation of workers for their working-class activities.

George Poulos was arrested for having a Daily Worker in his possession. He was refused the right to have a lawyer, interpreter or to communicate with anyone.

Captain Commits Suicide When Ship Grounds

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Captain Hickey, commander of the American freight steamer, Exarch, committed suicide when his ship ran aground near the coast of Cyprus, it was reported here

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Speed-Up Conditions Make Die Maker's Job Dangerous

Also Forced to Work with Poor Tools Because of Company's Greed for Profits

By a Metal Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich. — The job-shop situation of the Tool and Die Makers of the Detroit area represents some improvement over the precarious state of affairs previous to the strike. However, conditions of employment are far from those existing during the 1924-1928 period, and at present are absolutely unsatisfactory.

The National Production Co., located on St. Jean Ave., near Mack, a prominent concern in the field of die, jig, fixture and special machinery building, is operating 8 hours per day, six days per week, running three shifts (some men were "nicely" asked to work Sunday for straight time), and is actually paying from 70 cents to $1.05 per hour; but it is also an ultra-madhouse as well.

To think that men who are the most highly skilled and trained mechanics in the world, seasoned steeled and thoroughly tried in the craft of first-rate importance, without whom the auto industry could not possibly exist, should be called upon to run around like maniacs in the performance of their duty is difficult to comprehend.

Dangerous Jobs

It is dangerous to work in these shops. On the first day I escaped having my toes mangled. A heavy chunk of machine steel (large punch) fell from a drill press table right for my toes, but I withdrew my foot in time. The operator of the press was a youngish man and when questioned what he was getting (day rate) said he didn't know. "They said they'd pay me what I'm worth," the comment went on.

Another man claimed he was sent to the shop by the Detroit State Free Employment Agency. He doesn't know beans about die work. So they put him on filing, and he complained his hands were swelled up and blistered.

Tool and die workers are being "canned" right and left every day, upon the pretext of being too slow, or unsatisfactory somehow or other. There is a familiar saying among these men, "If you can manage to remain here one week, you are an old-timer, brother."

The equipment of this concern had been allowed to wear down. Bearings are loose, spindles and chucks run out of true at times 1-16 of an inch. If you wish to use say a ½-inch drill or reamer, you are invariably compelled to ask all the bench men in the place for it if you can locate one at all. And if you do locate one, maybe they will let you use it and then maybe they won't.

Files, scrapers, parallels, vises, micrometers, verniers, etc., are scarce. No matter how good-natured or well-poised you may start the day, your nerves receive a terrible jolt by the time you are ready to wash up.

This shop is practically 100 per cent unionized. Shop stewards are right on the job doing their stuff in admirable shape. With the exception of Bob Jefferies, a die leader, and Goperton, a die maker, the boys are practically all card men. Bob Jefferies was out just one week during the strike and then developed the rat instinct, persistently refusing to join the union. The boys are now working on Goperton. He will be required to pay a heavy fine to get in good graces with the M.E.S.A. It is felt he will consent to this settlement.

Henry Waldeck is the general foreman; a hard-boiled sort of personality who specializes in the art of "sacking" or "canning."

Matt Smith is still general secretary of the M.E.S.A. Griffin, Harrison and Covert are the official organizers of the outfit. The quartet is placed upon a salary of $44 per week, plus a maximum of $25 per week allowance to cover travelling and incidental expenses, which must be OKed for payments by a board of five trustees, who function without pay.

Men of unquestioned integrity report the National Production Co. will probably finish its work and taper off in about two weeks, and then the craftsmen can shift for themselves, until the fall of 1934.

M.E.S.A. Militants Are On the March

By a Auto Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich.—The militants of the Mechanics' Educational Society of America are seizing control and are on the march. They are going to interpret the Die Makers' Code by the power of a militant rank and file union. Regional Boards and N. R. A. set-ups are to be ignored.

"Sunday work must cease," declare the M. E. S. A. militants. "We will make our own Codes."

Koestein Die Corp. is today guarded by a cordon of 45 police, and others have guards all the time. The Employers Association Employment Office is not able to function for the hire of tool and die makers and when production men are organized, Culver will be run out of town.

The bosses in Detroit are afraid of this new unionism.

—Chrysler Employee.

NOTE.

We publish letters from steel, metal and auto workers every Tuesday. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their working conditions and of their efforts to organize. Please get the letters to us by Friday of each week.

1,200 Lost Jobs in Four Weeks in Massillon Plants

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent)

MASSILLON, Ohio.—According to the local capitalist paper, the "Massillon Independent," during the past four weeks, beginning Oct. 28, over 1,200 workers lost their jobs in local industries. And we know that there are more workers laid off than reported in the capitalist press.

There are hundreds of workers that had only one or two days of work these four weeks, and are counted as employed, while the rest are receiving only two or three days a week work. For example, at the Republic Steel plant, which employs the largest number of men, in the chipping department there are around 800 workers prior to the mentioned date, but today we find instead of three eight-hour shifts daily, only a couple of hundred men receiving one or two days a week work.

An aluminum plant, the Enterprise Co., which employs 500 to 600 men during the first week of December, gave as a (buy early) Christmas present a lay-off to about 200 for an indefinite period.

But the Amalgamated Steel Workers' Union and the Aluminum Union of the A. F. of L., where these workers were members, and which a few months ago robbed these of $3 to $5 for initiation and dues, has not spoken a word of protest against these lay-offs. They seem to be too busy praising the President for the opportunity he has given them (the leadership) to receive fat salaries from the sweat of the workers.

These fakers, Kramer and McKeown of the A. A., are trying through "socialist" and sweet speeches to hide the real issues confronting the workers. Each one of them receives $40 a week for being the right-hand of Tighe.

The only ones that have raised the issues of struggle against lay-offs are members of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, which is small at present, but militant. The time is not far when the workers of Massillon will desert the fakers and turn to the S. M. W. I. U.

Editor's Note: It seems that the workers of the S.M.W.I.U. should not wait for the workers to turn to it. They must try to get together with the misled workers, and unitedly develop some struggles against the boss. In the course of this struggle the misled workers will begin to realize that the correct leadership is in the S. M. W. I. U.

New Machines at Diehls Metal Plant Mean Layoffs

Company Piling Up Stock in Preparation for New Attack on Conditions

By a Worker Correspondent

ELIZABETH, N. J.—Diehls, a subsidiary of Singers Co., is not being satisfied with the wage cut which took effect due to the N.R.A., but is introducing labor saving machines to increase the output per man.

The Diehls company is a metal industry which employed over 7,000 workers during the war and in the period of "prosperity." Now only 2,000 workers remains.

All sorts of schemes are being gotten up to fool the workers, like the Diehl Protective Association, which is a company union and was organized during the strike to betray and prevent the workers from organizing under a real workers union.

The new machines and improvements make it possible to produce twice as much work, thus eliminating many workers.

We have plenty of work at present and many of the workers think that this is due to the N.R.A. But we must not forget that we are causing a huge surplus of stock to pile up.

Later when we build up the stock rooms, I wonder what the N.R.A. will give us as we strikers know what it gave us during the strike.

Editor's Note: If the workers build up a strong shop organization while they are stocking up the stock rooms for the employers, they will be in a position to have something to say about their conditions. The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union will be glad to give them advice on how to develop their shop organization. Address the union at 23 E. 125th St., N. Y. C.

Steel Casting Co. Makes Workers Pay Learners' Wages

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHESTER, Pa.—The General Steel Casting Co. at Eddystone forces the piece workers to pay the wages of the new men that are learning to do the work there. Those men do the chipping and several men work on one piece of machinery.

The new man cannot make the wage, so his wage, which averages about $3.50 per day at blood sweat speed, is taken from the other workers' wages, and thus the company follows the N. R. A. code.

Predict 3,000 Will Attend 10th 'Daily' Anniversary in Detroit

DETROIT, Mich.—At least 3,000 workers will attend the tenth anniversary celebration of the Daily Worker here on Sunday, Jan. 14 at the Finnish Hall, 5969-14th St., it is predicted by the arrangements committee.

Preparations for this gala event are in full swing. A. W. Markoff, Director of the New York Workers School, will be the main speaker. Following his lecture a special dinner will be held in the same hall.

There will be musical numbers and a concert by all the workers' cultural organizations of this city, including five choruses, solo singers, mandolin and string orchestras, groups dancers. From 10 a. m. to 1 a. m., there will be dancing. All workers' organizations here are refraining from having affairs on Jan. 14th.

CELEBRATION IN SUPERIOR

SUPERIOR Wis.—The tenth anniversary celebration of the Daily Worker will be celebrated here on Jan. 7th at the Workers' Center, 1303 N. Fifth St. Dancing, raffling of valuable prizes will be included in the program.

NEW YORK CELEBRATION

NEW YORK.—Practically all mass organizations, trade unions, Party organizations are mobilizing their full membership to attend the tenth anniversary celebration of the Daily Worker in the Bronx Coliseum Sat. evening, Dec. 30th. C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will be the only speaker. There will be dancing until dawn. An entertainment program of outstanding quality has been prepared for this event. Sergei Radamsky, whose tour in the Soviet Union was a marked success, will sing a group of new Soviet song. Tickets in advance are 40 cents, and can be obtained at the Workers' Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St.; 699 Prospect Ave., Bronx; Bronx Cooperative Barbershop; I. W. O., 80 Fifth Ave.; Needle Trades, 131 W. 28th St.; Brownsville Book Shop, 62 Herzl St.

IN NEWARK

NEWARK, N. J.—Workers here will celebrate the Daily Worker's tenth anniversary on Sat. Jan. 6th, with a concert at the Y. M. and Y. W. H. A. auditorium. Robert Minor and Rebecca Grecht will be the main speakers. Well known soloists and revolutionary choruses will participate.

NOTE: Due to lack of space in yesterday's edition, this list of contributors was left out. Hereafter, such lists will appear only once a week, to allow more space for news of the class struggle.

Total Thursday	147.41	Total Friday	268.95
Previously Recorded	35,311.11	Previously Recorded	35,459.52
Total to date	35,459.52	Total To Date	$35,728.47
DISTRICT No. 1		DIST. No. 1	
Finn Fed Coin Cards	30.00	T E Erb	1.00
2-of	2.95	IWO	7.45
Total 12-14	2.95	Total Dec. 13	8.45
Total to date	1,579.63	Total to date	1588.08
DISTRICT No. 2		DIST. No. 2	
J Goldsmith	1.00	Col by Fish	
Y C L Party	2.00	4 names	1.00
B Fuit	.50	M Fuller	1.00
Bertha G	3.00	Legalized Gunman	1.00
K Nudelman	.50	A Hurwitz	1.00
P Maslow	1.00	A T Hill	1.00
G Joel	.50	J S	5.00
F S	1.00	H Lightbourne	.35
Del	.25	Brighton Beach	1.00
Helen Luke	1.00	H L Sharp	.25
I. Benson	1.00	M F F	.25
A Comrade	4.00	Antovich	1.00
D Herschman	1.00	Jackson	1.00
I Schlein	.10	Marxist Class	.80
Dr. Levine	1.90	Excellent Bakery	3.00
M Weinstock	1.00	South Star W C	
7 names		Col by Fabyans	1.06
Reader	.50	8 names	
Anon	.25	Col by Sladon	
Antovich	1.00	7 names	.50
M Deerfield	1.00	Col by Sutlovich	
by Brajkovich		10 names	1.35
11 names	2.25	Col by Sutlovich	
Workers School	2.00	10 names	1.50
Ukrain Toilers Org	8.00	Col by Yerkov	.50
Unit 2, Sec 2	4.50	Col by Westrovich	
Unit 21, Sec 1	8.00	10 names	1.65
Sec. 4, Unit 406	19.84	Col by Bulet	
Lists		2 names	.20
Col by Strauss		Sec 2, Unit 9	
7 names	2.35	Coin Cards	
Tag Days		3-of	1.90
Sec 2, Unit 9-8-2B	2.11	Tag Days	
Sec 2, Unit 2-8-2B	.15	Sec 4	13.53
Sec. 10, Corona Unit	4.11	Lists	
Total 12-14	72.09	List 52111	.50
Total to date	17960.94	2 names	
DISTRICT No. 4		List 20238	.35
Rose	.51	3 names	
W G Martin	1.70	List 20788	
x....eti etae ta		7 names	2.20
Ukrain Toilers		List 44280-2 N	.50
Col by Fyndus Org	1.50	Total Dec. 15	42.97
Total 12-14	3.71	Total to date	18013.91
Total to date	948.95	DIST. No. 3	
DISTRICT No. 5		F Schuck	1.00
M Fivelich	1.70	Col by Kitzner	
A Nieborster	.34	10 names	2.10
Coin Cards		Korch	
2-of	1.60	Greenstein	
Total 12-14	2.64	Fisher	
Total to date	718.66	Friedman	3.00
DISTRICT No. 6		J Reed Ct P	.25
J Ladiha	1.50	Total Dec. 15	18.10
F Minar	1.00	Total to date	2473.39
J Radu	.25	DIST. No. 5	
1 Coin Card	.10	J R Sprty	.25
Ukrain Toilers		Coin Card-1-of	.25
Ukrain. Lists		Total Dec. 13	.50
Org	5.95	Total to date	719.16
Col by Zamoysky		DIST. No. 6	
4 names	1.75	C Nelson	.50
Col by Harylak		Sec 2-Schuylkill	5.00
3 names	.30	Unit 1-11	1.50
Tag Days		Unit 1-Erie	1.10
List 116777		Cannaut	1.95
Barabanoff	.50	Tag Days	
Lewchenko	.25	Unit No. 2, Erie	2.50
Col by Batuck	.25	Unit No. 3	1.30
Col by Danchuk	.25	St. Complain	.25
		Unit 14-29	1.81
		Unit 14031	.95
		Coin Cards	
		1-of	.50
		Total Dec. 13	17.14
		Total to date	1696.68
		DIST. No. 7	
		P Young, Grand Rapids	.15
		Sec 10, Unt 2	1.17
		Sec 10, Unit 6	1.82
		Sec 10, Unit 3	1.83
		Tag Days	
		Finn Youth Ct	.80
		Sec 10, Unit 6	3.80
		Coin Cards	
		1-of	1.00
		Total Dec. 13	10.34
		Total to date	2672.37
		DIST. No. 8	
		Jew Friend, Rock	.50
		T Larson	2.00
		A Grp Car Painters	2.00
		Workers Lab Theat	5.00
		Ukrain Toilers	15.00
		North Side YLD	10.50
		W S Womens Coun	14.20
		Bookstore	2.84
		Unit 618-Parry	1.60
		Unit 604-Hilke	.50
		Unit 613-Craybeck	.50
		Unit 606-Casero	2.00
		Sec 3-Pebles	4.00
		Sec 11-Thompson	.10
		Unit 1107	1.00
		Unit 116	.60
		Unit 104	8.00
		Unit 118	.50
		Unit 101	.35
		Unit 10-05	2.10
		Sec 9	1.93
		Unit 903	15.00
		Sec 7	13.53
		Unit 704	35.53
		Unit 913	1.00
		Unit 908	1.00
		Unit 901	6.05
		Tag Days	
		Rockford	.93
		Coin Cards	
		1-of	2.10
		Total Dec. 15	153.78
		Total to date	3337.18
		DIST. No. 9	
		W J Marts	1.00
		W Kallio	2.04
		T R Haapo	1.00
		Unit 11-Minna	4.50
		Coin Cards	
		1-of	.50
		Total Dec. 15	9.04
		Total to date	434.45
		DIST. No. 10	
		A Parrett	1.00
		Total Dec. 15	1.00
		Total to date	131.14
		DIST. No. 11	
		2-Coin Cards	2.85
		Total Dec. 15	2.85
		Total to date	149.85
		DIST. No. 14	
		Morristown Coin Cards	1.00
		Morristown	1.70
		Total Dec. 15	2.70
		Total to date	217.75
		DIST. No. 15	
		Tenck	1.00
		1-Coin Card	1.95
		Total Dec. 13	2.95
		Total to date	332.15
		DIST. No. 17	
		Sims	.34
		Total Dec. 15	.34
		Total to date	166.10
		DIST. No. 18	
		1-Coin Card	1.90
		Total Dec. 13	1.90
		Total to date	332.16
		DIST. No. 19	
		Cook-Coin Card	.50
		Total Dec. 15	.50
		Total to date	186.36
		I.W.O.	
		Boston IWO	7.45
		Total to date	3497.99

Letters from Our Readers

DENOUNCES "FORWARD" SYMPATHY ON EXPULSION; SAYS "PARTY WAS CORRECT"

Dear Comrades:

The Jewish "Forwarts" in its issue dated October 13th, carried a news item dealing with my expusion from the ranks of the Communist Party. In this statement in the proposed form that it had appeared, one who is not aware of the role of the Forwarts will come to the conclusion that I had, besides leaving my post, gone over to the camp of an enemy. It insinuate that, because of the so-called "gangster attacks by the Alteration Painters Union on Zausner's innocent union men" that these so-called attacks were so brutal that they forced me out of my position. I do not wish at this time to go into politics with the Forwarts, which represents not the interests of the workers but the traitors to the working class.

With this statement I only wish to bring out certain vital questions so that there will be no misunderstanding as to my present position and likewise to remove from the minds of the comrades with whom I had worked for long periods of time any suspicion that I have any dealings with the enemy, or had any conferences with the renegades as the rumors have been spread. I want to deny very emphatically any of these rumors. These people are renegades and I have never considered them anything different.

It is but a natural fact that the enemies of the workers, of which the renegades of either camp are the most outstanding, will utilize every weakness that appears in the field of the worker's struggle in order to utilize the capitulation of individuals as a means to attack the Party and its policies.

I view my expulsion from the ranks of the Party as correct and in line with the principles of the class struggle. The crime for which I was expelled is no doubt a virtue with the renegades but is incompatible with leadership or membership in the Communist Party.

The lack of confidence in myself, illusions about the NRA and above all lack of confidence in the ability of the workers to defeat the strike-breaking policies of the leaders of the A. F. of L. and the NRA were chiefly responsible for my plight. Irrespective of the factors that brought me to this position, the act in itself was anti-working class and the expulsion that followed it was a correct step by the Party and I am admitting it fully and sincerely. My expulsion, contrary to the hopes and wishes of the renegades, has only strengthened my belief in the Party and its policies and I sincerely hope and wish and ask that I be given an opportunity to become a part of the movement and serve it with all of my abilities more than prior to my expulsion.

Comradely yours,
—I. J. BRAVERMAN.

* * *

Comrade Braverman in his letter admits the serious errors he committed as a member of the Communist Party, when he appeared as a leader before the masses.

The Party is not vindictive against workers who committed serious errors. The Party will help such workers, who sincerely admit their mistakes, who understand the source of their mistakes, and who in DEEDS prove worthy of the confidence of the revolutionary Party, to find their way back into the ranks of the COMMUNIST PARTY.

We are glad to note that Comrade Braverman winds up his letter asking that he be given "an opportunity to become a part of the movement and serve it with all of my abilities more than prior to my expulsion."—Editor's note.

POLISH CHURCH-GOERS VOTE TO HEAR "BOLSHEVIK" SPEAK

SHENANDOAH, Pa.—A group of workers found out that a meeting of the Polish National Church was to be held. We got in touch with Comrade Wronski of Shamokin, a Polish organizer from the Chamber of Labor. We could not, however, see the Church Committee. Therefore we went with Wronski to visit the priest and asked him if Wronski could speak at the meeting of the Polish National Church, whereupon the priest inquired as to the organization Wronski represented. Wronski explained he was a representative of the Polish Chamber of Labor and produced a pamphlet showing the proceedings of the Second Convention held September 2, 3, and 4 in Chicago. After looking through the pamphlet the priest identified it as being a Trybuna Robotnicza publication, a Bolshevik organization.

Wronski admitted it was a Bolshevik publication.

He was told to come back between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening. Two comrades and Wronski returned in the evening and proceeded to make arrangements with the priest; the priest told him he would be scheduled to speak after the program of the meeting had been presented.

Immediately after the closing of the entertainment, Priest Zarwistowski announced Mr. Wronski, member of a workers' organization, and he added, "I think this is a Polish Bolshevik." He also said, "This man has asked me if he can have the floor to speak for a few minutes and if you people want to hear him speak; you can, if not, you can go home." The workers assented.

Thereupon Comrade Wronski got on the stage, thanked the workers for the courtesy extended him, thanked the Priest Zarwistowski and the additional six priests who were also present and he began thus, "Yes, I am a Bolshevik. Now you have a chance to see what I look like. I am proud to bear the name Bolshevik."

Comrade Wronski told the workers what had taken place at the Chicago Polish Convention and called upon the workers to join the workers' organizations in Chicago, and urged upon them the building of workers' clubs. He asked that they join the Polish National Organization and to help the worker Communists build a workers' and farmers' government in this country. Everybody favored Wronski's speech and showed it by a prolonged applause. All our literature was disposed of.

We called upon the workers to attend a mass meeting which we were calling for the following Sunday.

I should like to state in closing, Comrade Wronski spoke for one hour and made a fine speech.

—I. S.

A MEETING OF THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY

Alexandria, Va.

Dear Comrades:

Although I should have known better, I went to a meeting of the Socialist Labor Party in Washington. So far I haven't found any Socialism in the S.L.P. They met, not in the working-class district, but in a nice, aristocratic hall on exclusive 16th St., where a large percentage of the local fascists reside. The lecture was to have been "The Class Struggle Today," by a Socialist Laborite, who merely gave a dilettante speech about industrial unions and was clever enough to quote from Marx' Theory of Surplus Value, so the audience would think he was a friend of the working-class.

The only worker in the hall was an I.W.W., a real, militant proletarian, although I cannot agree with his tactics. A Socialist asked for the fundamental difference between the S.L.P. and the S.P., and the speaker evaded the question by saying the Socialists were the same as the Democrats, and the S.L.P. was the legitimate product of the messiah De Leon. The I.W.W. worker exposed the fake "industrial unionism" of the S.L.P by showing the S.L.P. never had any unions. I asked a few questions that certainly got the speakers goat. I said: In the advent of fascism will the S.L.P. support imperialist war, or will the S.L.P. unite with other radical parties against war? The speaker became another Billy Sunday and called all Socialists, Communists, and Wobblies, a lot of rats, slum proletarians, anarchists, etc. I thought I had the wrong hall and was at an American Legion or Ku Klux Klan meeting.

Incidentally, the local S.L.P. members thought the Communists were foolish to spend so much time on the Scottsboro case, and the S.L.P. also has no use for farmers.

The road to American fascism will be paved by the dilettante Marxism of the Socialist Labor Party.

—J. C. B.

WE AGREE 100 PER CENT

Providence, R. I.

My father works for the C.W.A. We have 10 children in our family. This week my father will get $3.75 for four days. How are we supposed to live on chicken feed? At least when he was on relief he got $12 cash. I think all the men should organize.

the men should organize. What do you think?

THE N.R.A. IN PROVIDENCE

Providence, R. I.

Dear Editor:—

De St. Aubin is the head of the N. R. A. in Rhode Island, and has a controlling interest in the Vesta Knitting Co. on Blount and Basset St. Ask him why he doesn't put his own place under the Blue Eagle.

We all registered at the old Tech High School, ten weeks ago under De St. Aubin, thinking we were to get a job, but that's all blown over now.

When Senator Metcalfe had the opportunity to get $10,000,000, little Rhody, according to Reidy didn't need it. There was plenty of food, fuel, wearing apparel; two days work for a $5 food order for a family of nine. The fuel—"Mr. may I please have some coal?" Reidy; "I gave you a quarter of a ton two months ago." Then you work another extra day for another quarter of ton. The wearing apparel; "Here is a card. Go to the 'Share your rags'."

Reidy's office, one big happy family. If you are a relative of a councilman or alderman you get the job. If you belong to the clique, whether married or single, he can pay you at the rate of $4 a day

PARTY LIFE

Party Must Train Forces for Opposition Work in AF of L.

Needle Worker Proposes Class To Train Party Members for Work in Local Unions

A New York needle trades worker writes on the need of trained cadres to carry on opposition work, and raises the question of the importance of this work:

By K. A., Unit 2B, Section 2

I am a member of the Communist Party, and therefore wish to see some improvements in the work and activities of our Party. I know that the Party is concentrating on basic industries, like metal, marine, and on unemployed work. For all this the Party has no trained leadership. I also know that the Party is doing its utmost to train such leaders and therefore sends such comrades to the various training schools which the Party holds.

Necessity of Developing Cadres in Needle Trades Union

And now to the point that I want to discuss. Some may sneer at what I am going to write below. While the Party is concentrating in the basic industries, the district must also not forget that it has in its territory, light industries as well, like the needle trades and many others. I know that in the past, lives have been lost in the struggles of the needle trades workers of the Party and that the Party will again, as in the past, or at present, carry on struggles in support of the needle trades workers, for the betterment of their conditions. I therefore cannot see why the needle trades workers should be sneered at, and, when it comes to sending some needle trades comrades to the district training school, the comrades are told, well, "We don't think that needle workers are important now," and in Section 2, there is a special name for them: "needle pushers," so as to make it funnier.

There is a situation right now where opposition must be organized in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. The activities have to be carried on in all the locals of the A. F. of L., and the workers will easily follow the opposition providing the comrades that are supposed to be the leaders will understand their role.

We have a good many leaders who have experience in opposition work, but these comrades are now the leaders of revolutionary trade unions, and they cannot very well help us in our activities.

The rank and file of left wingers who have to come to the forefront and face the old bureaucracy, as well as the renegades, and except for one or two they have no theoretical equipment, and especially the Party members in the fractions cannot very well lead the opposition work without this theoretical or trade union knowledge.

There are a good many young and enthusiastic comrades in these fractions, who when given a good political and trade union training could do a lot more than at present. And as to the importance of the needle workers, we know that they participate in every small or major struggle, demonstration or picket line, whether it is their own trade or not. They are militant and have contributed in Party activities as no other trade has done until now.

I therefore propose since you have no room for us in the district school, that the district establishes a trade union class for a period of three months, three nights a week, and if it will interfere with some of the activities of those participating, it will pay back in the future with a better approach and knowledge in their future activities.

* * *

NOTE BY EDITOR

We feel sure that Comrade K. A. understands and appreciates the importance of centering the major attention of the Party upon the basic industries, and also the necessity of training cadres of steel, metal, marine and mine workers to carry on this work. Because the Party has neglected this work in the past, it is all the more necessary at the present time that our training schools should have the majority of their students from the workers in the basic industries, which by no means implies that needle trades workers should be excluded from the schools.

The necessary concentration of our work on the most important industries does not in any way mean that we should allow our work in the light industries to slacken, and certainly Comrade K. A. is correct in stressing the importance of training comrades to carry on the opposition work in the I.L.G.W.U. Particularly in the New York District, where there are tens of thousands of needle trades workers, the task of training comrades to carry on this most important work must be stressed. The suggestion for a three months class in trade unionism is a good one, and District No. 2 should find ways and means of carrying it out.

Certainly the Party cannot underestimate the heroic struggles carried on by the needle trades comrades, as well as by the comrades in the food and shoe industries. Neither has any comrade in the Party the right to "sneer" at the needle trades workers, whose devotion and loyalty to the Party and its struggles have been proven over and over again.

In the Home

CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKE

This fireless cooker which Comrade Erling O. brought me has already become one of my few precious possessions: the trials I've made so far, show two things: it is suited only to certain categories of dishes, and it is a great comfort, being a time-and-gas-saver, and making it possible to come home to a hot meal after hours spent elsewhere. Will report in more detail soon.

Below is a letter containing some rather unusual menus. The missive says:

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade:

On meeting Comrade Ben Field at our farmers' conference he advised me you would be very glad for material for your culinary department. I am only a worker connected with the Unemployed Council of Chicago, the I.L.D., an anti-fascist organization, and a unit of Sec. 1, Dist. 8.

While the workers are preparing for affairs during the holiday season in order to help raise money for our "Daily Worker", I am sending a few menus that could be used for affairs, house parties, etc., and the money could be raised at a very small cost since, as you will notice, the menus are without meat and easily prepared. Any time I could be of any help to you I'd be glad to lend my service.

GEORGE L. T.

Comrade George's modesty takes my breath away—only a worker! he says—and look at that "pedigree" of workers' clubs he is active in! The menus are as follows:

1
Cream of Lima Bean Soup (with Butter)
Stuffed Baked Potato
Poached Eggs on Toast
Jam or Jelly Hot Biscuits
Coffee

2
Fresh Vegetable Soup
Ripe Olive Salad
Spaghetti Creole
Mashed Potatoes
Special Muffins
Coffee

3
Cream of Split Pea Soup
Fresh Fruit Salad
Fried Bananas
Stuffed Tomato
Cake Coffee

4
Okra and Tomato Soup
Welsh Rarebit
Baked Apple
French Toast
Cocoa or Coffee

I believe the potatoes in No. 2 could well be omitted; the spaghetti would be sufficient (starch). Could Comrade G. L. T. send recipes for the Spaghetti Creole, the Special Muffins, and the Okra and Tomato Soup?

The Daily Worker fights Fascism. Fight for the "Daily" with your dollars. Rush all funds to save the "Daily."

Can You Make 'em Yourself?

Pattern 1718 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 4⅞ yards 36 inch fabric.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Helen Luke

Contributions received to the credit of Helen Luke in her Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse and Jacob Burck to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Hobo Blakey	$ 1.00
Principles of Communism Class No. 11, Workers School	1.37
Finnish Working Women's Class, Chicago	3.00
Previous total	162.41
TOTAL TO DATE	$167.78

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Correction

The answer to K. R. in the December 15th issue should have read a teaspoonful of kitchen salt instead of calcium salt.

Irregular Menstruation

John M. K.—Irregular menstruation is no bar to impregnation or to the bearing of children. From your letter we gather that the cause of her irregularity might be due to anemia; but it also may be due to some maldevelopment of the ovaries. It is impossible for us to state whether she can bear any children or not. Such things cannot be diagnosed by mail. Have your g.f. examined by a competent physician. Thanks for the contribution.

The Drink Habit

Mrs. A. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.—Your husband is right in refusing to take Dr. Haines' drink cure. It will not do him any good and you are wasting your money. The best cure for the drink habit comes from within the addict himself. He has to realize the harm he is doing himself, those depending upon him and the working class of which he is a part. A habitual drunkard has no place in the revolutionary movement because he can never be fully trusted.

Mistreatment in Public Hospitals

D. M.—Your letter complaining of the treatment you received at the New York Polyclinic is not the only one which has reached our desk. Nearly every hospital in the city, some time or other gets one of the individuals you are complaining about on its payroll. These people are suffering from an inferiority complex and the only way they can prove to themselves that they are of any consequence in the world is to bully, insult and tyrannise all those whom fate placed at their mercy. It is particularly galling to be cursed and pushed and handled like cattle in an institution which charges a rather sizable fee for its so-called free service. Another damnable feature is the fact that one of those nurses that you are complaining about will discourage patients from applying to an institution where the medical service is pretty good. This is the curse of all capitalist institutions; when one of its features happens to be halfway decent the red tape and the discouragement meted out by other departments makes it impossible for a sensitive person to avail herself of that particular feature. We trust that the New York Polychlinic will see our comment and will take measures to discipline the bullying nurse and the admission office downstairs. Please let us know of other cases of mistreatment which will come to your attention.

Baldness, Dandruff—Kremel

Morris B., Lakewood, N. J.—There is no remedy on the market, which will promote the growth of hair. Any kind of a hair tonic is as good as another. The only thing to remember is that for dry hair, you ought to use a hair tonic having a fatty base such as olive oil, cocoanut oil, etc. For a greasy scalp the hair tonic should have an alcoholic base. Plain castor oil is as good as the best hair tonic for a dry skin; while a mixture of green soap and alcohol is excellent for the oily cases.

If you think that Kremel mak your hair grow, go to it. The psychological effect of any drugs, is not to be sneezed at! Your salvation may come from Kremel; but we look for ours from the Kremlin.

Nervousness?

Numb Sarah—We do not believe that any kind of a diet will have any influence upon your nervousness. It makes no difference whether you take the two soft boiled eggs in the morning or not. You are underweight and you ought to have yourself examined again by a competent physician. From your long letter, we got the impression that at your age (33), a good remedy for your nervousness might consist in beginning to think about getting yourself a mate.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Dr. Luttinger

Contributions received to the credit of Dr. Luttinger in his Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke, Jacob Burck and Del to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Total to d

WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold

HELEN G. MURRAY, who writes on the stationery of a Congregationalist society, says she is through eating at Stewart cafeterias.

They are a chain of grab-and-run restaurants that have become popular around New York. Some shrewd business shyster runs them. His gag has been to put in a lot of shiny modernistic decorations and furniture with which to surround the same old steam-table junk that masses as food.

The workers in refined hasheries such as these are always exploited to the capitalist limit. They are given the worst leavings to eat, they are worked 12 to 15 hours a day, seven days a week. I don't know the exact conditions at Stewart's but have occasionally talked to the countermen and busboys. These workers are bitter as hell, and it is only fear of the breadline that keeps them from striking.

When they lose this fear, they can win strikes, for nobody is more vulnerable to a strike than a restaurant boss. People get suspicious and don't eat in places where they think the workers are discontented.

Roughing the Unemployed

ONE of the meanest sides of the mean capitalist mind is the way it looks down on a hungry or unemployed man. His pale face, shabby clothes and general air of defeat seem to infuriate the skunks of capitalism.

They treat the jobless man as if he were a criminal. They shrink from him as though he were a leper. The man may have been a first-class mechanic or even a professional man a year ago. But sleeping in flophouses and eating coffee and crullers has ruined his appearance and damaged his morale. If he is intelligent he joins the Unemployed Councils. He learns to fight for his rights. In unity with others, he learns he is not a criminal, but a victim, and that he must resist. He keeps his head up, his pride and morale as a human being are not destroyed.

No capitalist flunkey has ever abused a member of the Unemployed Councils and gotten away with it long. In union there is manhood and strength, even on a breadline or in a flophouse. But the poor drifters, dreamers and lost souls who have not yet imbibed the powerful tonic of mass-organization can be easily subdued.

Comrade Helen saw such a case at Stewart's and it roused her splendid Scotch temper. I hope a few more customers of the Stewart restaurants let themselves go in the same manner. But listen to this fiery white-collar worker, Helen G. Murray:

* * *

A Scene at East 23rd Street

"IT was a placid Sunday evening some two weeks ago," she writes. "I had eaten my supper and was getting ready to leave (it was the East 23rd St. Stewart branch), when I heard a shamefaced young man approach the cashier's desk and timidly ask for a cup of coffee. Immediately from the back a sleek-haired and well-fed bouncer in the white restaurant uniform shot at the boy and rushed him into the street.

"I paid my check and hurried out. The unemployed youth was leaning against a nearby door. There were tears in his eyes. I noticed that he was ragged but clean. He looked at me in a sort of daze.

"'Here are some tickets for you supper,' I said, tearing some from my book. 'Go back and get it.'

"Still in a daze, he entered the restaurant again. Again the husky bouncer threw himself on the boy. I began to argue with the stuffed uniforms, but they insisted the boy could not enter.

"I decided to stop eating at Stewart's forever. But I had some tickets left, and being too Scotch to begin a boycott that way, besides being low in cash, I went back there the following week.

"And as luck had it, another such scuffle at the door. This time it was an old, emaciated man of about 60. His foot caught in the revolving doors and he gave a cry of pain. But the well-fed bouncer had no mercy on him. This time I made a real scene. They said they did it to protect the customers. I said I didn't want to be protected that way. I told them I had eaten my last meal at Sewart's and threw my meal ticket in their faces.

"The bouncer didn't dare to kick me out, the way he had those unemployed starving men. I suppose I must still look respectable. Sometimes it makes one feel ashamed to be respectable. And to eat when millions are not eating."

* * *

How Not to Be Respectable

COMRADE HELEN, don't indulge in Christian emotions. Don't let yourself go through life feeling ashamed and doing nothing about it. It is the easiest thing in the world to lost your respectability. Join a real trade union, for instance, like the Office Workers Union, or demonstrate with the unemployed some time. You will find that the New York cops will declass you as quick as you can say "organize."

You have made a good start. The Scotch are slow beginners, but bonny fighters once they get their teeth in. Next time you give a meal to an unemployed man also give him one of the pamphlets of the Unemployed Councils, and urge him to join this organization.

You will be helping his pride and manhood as much as his stomach. In the truest sense of the word, you will be saving his life.

Helping the Daily Worker through Michael Gold.

Contributions received to the credit of Michael Gold in his Socialist competition with Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke, Jacob Burck and Del to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Previous total	524.51
Unit 11, Section 4, N. Y.	$ 3.00
TOTAL TO DATE	$527.51

TUNING IN

Station RV 59, Moscow, on 50.00 meters, broadcasts English programs for the month of December on Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 5 to 6 p.m., Sundays on 25.00 meters from 9 to 10 p.m. and 11 to 12 p.m. The time given, Eastern Standard Time.

* * *

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Mountaineers Music
7:15—Billy Bachelor—Sketch
7:30—Lum and Abner
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit, Songs
8:30—Wayne King Orch.
9:00—Bernie Orch.
9:30—Ed Wynn, Comedian; Voorhees Orch.
10:00—Cruise of the Seth Parker—Dramatic Sketch
10:30—Beauty—Mme. Sylvia
10:45—Protect Employment Opportunities of American Workers—Matthew Woll, Vice President, American Federation of Labor
11:00—Talk—J. B. Kennedy
11:15—Russell Orch.
11:30—Whiteman Orch.
12:00—Vallee Orch.

WOR—710 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—News—Gabriel Heatter
7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch
7:45—De Margo Girls; Frank Sherry, Tenor
8:00—Grofe Orch.; Jean Sargent, Songs; Frank Parker, Tenor
8:30—Frank and Flo, Songs
8:45—Broadway Driftwood—Drama
9:15—Ralph Grosvenor, Tenor
9:30—Footlight Echoes
10:00—Teddy Bergman, Comedian; Betty Queen, Songs; Gondoliers Quartet
10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Read
10:30—Eddy Brown, Violin; Concert Orch.
11:00—Weather Report
11:02—Moonbeams Trio
11:30—Nelson Orch.
12:00—Robbins Orch.

* * *

WJZ—760 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—Tax-Paying Made Easier—Philip A. Benson, President Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn; Sanders Shanks Jr., Editor Bond Buyer; Professor Carl Shoup, Columbia University
7:45—String Quartet
8:00—The Bluebeard Room—Sketch
8:30—Adventures in Health—Dr. Herman Bundesen

Lecture On "Peace On Earth" Tonight

NEW YORK.—Dr. Harry Slochower, professor of German and literature at Brooklyn College, will lecture on "Peace On Earth" and the Theatre Union" at the Institute for Advanced Education at the Roerich Museum, 340 Riverside Drive, tonight at 8:30. He will read from the play.

THE NEW FILM

By DAVID PLATT

In "The Mad Game," a Fox film dealing with the recent wave of kidnaping, a reformed gangster, played by Spencer Tracy, an actor who is lending himself pretty frequently of late to roles of a reactionary character ("20,000 Years In Sing Sing," "The Power and the Glory," "Shanghai Madness") from behind prison walls, calls upon the men, women and children of the United States to willingly permit themselves to be finger-printed as a precaution against crime.

Furthermore he appeals to the Federal government for the inauguration of immediate and wholesale raids against criminals and criminal organizations as a means of ridding the country once and for all of "undesirable elements" who are responsible for crime waves, kidnapings and killings. The "stirring" appeals of this reformed gangster are fittingly incited as the result of a conversation with the prison warden (and other government officials), under whose protective wing the gangster quite naturally finds plenty of solace and freedom since his sudden reformation, and he winds up by asking the warden for a parole to enable him to capture the desperadoes who have just kidnaped the daughter and son-in-law of the same judge who is supposed to be waging a remorseless campaign against gangdom.

The warden's indignant answer is that there is no precedent in American history for the government employing gangsters to catch gangsters, to which Tracy emphatically and unhesitatingly retorts that during the World War the Federal government brought in hordes of ex-convicts and gunmen to smash strikes of munitions and other factory workers, so why not now, when the country is again surrounded by enemies warring within. Of course the warden has no answer for this. Suffice it to say that Tracy is paroled, captures the gang, achieves his freedom, wins the girl and becomes a national hero.

The only conclusion to be drawn from these statements coming from the mouth of gangdom, is that by "undesirable elements" is meant not gangsters and gunmen who have been, are today and still will be systematically used to break strikes and demonstrations, but militant foreign-born and native working men and women who have the courage to fight for their rights to better working and living conditions. Moreover, admissions like these in films like "The Mad Game," is much more than a suggestion that the N. R. A. government will not long hence begin a campaign of terror—not against gangland which usually gives a resourceful co-operation to the Federal government during emergency situations—but against the so-called "enemies of society," the organized working class that is threatening the existence of N. R. A. and Roosevelt's raw deals.

"The Mad Game," which beyond doubt was viewed and passed upon by the U. S. Department of Labor before it was released, is simply a confirmation of what Miss Frances Perkins and the Dies Bill have been preaching and doing for many months, and as such it must be analyzed and exposed wherever shown.

WHAT'S ON

Tuesday

TREMONT PROGRESSIVE CLUB Chorus meets at 8 P. M., at 866 Tremont Ave. L. Adohnyan, conducting.

Wednesday

OPEN FORUM, auspices of Fordham Br. F. S. U. at De Witt Clinton Hight School, 184th St. and Creston Ave. Speaker J. R. Knight will lecture on "New Russia."

Philadelphia, Pa.

LECTURE given by English Br. I. W. O., at 126 S. Eighth St. on Social Insurance and the I. W. O. Admission free.

8:45—Billy Hillpot and Scrappy Lambert, Songs
9:00—Alice Mock, Soprano; Edgar Guest, Poet; Koestner Orch.
9:30—Men of Daring—Dramatic Sketch
10:00—Jay Orch.; Sid Gary, Songs; Sydney Mann, Soprano
10:30—Mayor-elect F. H. La Guardia, Speaking at Citizens Budget Committee Meeting, Hotel Commodore
10:50—R. Simmons, Tenor
11:00—Anthony Frome, Tenor
11:15—Morley Singers
11:30—Mr. Amos Bones' First Christmas—Sketch
12:00—Ash Orch.

* * *

WABC—860 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Marge
7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—Dell Campo, Songs
7:45—News—Boake Carter
8:00—Studios Orch.
8:15—News—Edwin C. Hill
8:30—Voice of Experience
8:45—Fray and Braggiotti, Piano Duo
9:00—Philadelphia Studio Orch.
9:15—Poet's Gold
9:30—California Melodies
10:00—Gray Orch.; Irene Taylor, Songs; Trio
10:30—News Bulletins
10:45—Evan Evans, Baritone; Symphony Orch.
11:15—Gertrude Niesen, Songs
11:30—Jones Orch.
12:00—Lopez Orch.

"Fascism Worst Foe of Culture"---Strachey

By SENDER GARLIN

"Fascism is the bitterest and most systematic enemy of human culture that has ever appeared on this earth," John Strachey, author of "The Coming Struggle for Power" and "The Menace of Fascism," told an audience of nearly 2,000 which crowded City College Auditorium, 23rd St. and Lexington Ave., Sunday afternoon.

Strachey's lecture on "Culture and Fascism," with Michael Gold as chairman, was arranged by the John Reed Club of New York, which is using the proceeds to aid in the establishment of its new magazine, "Partisan Review."

So great was the interest in the meeting that it was necessary to place 200 seats on the platform. After these seats were filled, a large number of persons sat on the floor, on either side of the platform, while others crowded the aisles of the auditorium.

"I have a very dear friend—a German comrade in England today, an exile," Strachey began. "He told me that he once heard a Nazi say, 'Whenever I hear the word culture, I reach for my gun.' That, I think, is the briefest and completest epitome of Nazi culture."

Asking the question why it is that Fascism "attempts visibly and physically to destroy and break off the continuity of human thought," Strachey declared:

"It is, unquestionably this: That the tradition of human thought in the field of art, science and literature leads the human mind to certain conclusions which are incompatible with the present mode of civilization."

Fascism's Rise No Mystery

Fascism, the speaker pointed out, is not an inexplicable movement. "Fascism is the movement of desperation on the part of the very greatest capitalists, the very greatest bankers, to maintain their society at any cost. It is an attempt to maintain the present system by any degree of violence."

If that is the nature of Fascism, Strachey continued, is it difficult to understand that it attempts at the same time to break the organizations of the working class?

"Starving in the midst of plenty—we spout this on street corners—and we should continue to do so. The human reason rebels at such a situation. You cannot begin to find a rational explanation why corn is being burned in one place, while in another place people are starving.

"The mind begins to rebel at such a situation. That is why it is necessary for the Fascists to stop men from reasoning. In fact, the Japanese imperialist government has a law punishing people for 'thinking dangerous thoughts.'"

But the German Nazis, Strachey added, know that all thoughts are dangerous thoughts. "This," he added, "is to my mind the basis of the necessity for the fascist attack on culture."

Bourgeois Achievements

After reviewing the achievements of the human race since the Renaissance—during the past 400 years—and after pointing out the genuine accomplishments of the bourgeoisie during its revolutionary struggle against feudalism, Strachey showed that capitalism today is neither willing nor able to continue the advance of human culture.

"It is vitally important for Communists to show precisely that Communism is the only legitimate heir to all human culture—that we are the heirs to Shakespeare, Goethe and the centuries—the only possible heirs to it."

Strachey asserted that the Communists are absolutely justified in describing the leading writers of the past century as decadent and bourgeois. "In using these adjectives we have not dismissed them, however. Proust, Joyce and Lawrence have been writers of first-rank importance. They made articulate the tendencies of their time. They were within capitalism and reflected its character. That is what we mean when we say they are bourgeois artists."

Turning to contemporary bourgeois writers in America, Strachey cited Archibald MacLeish's "Frescoes for Mr. Rockefeller's City" as an example of the rise of fascism in American literature.

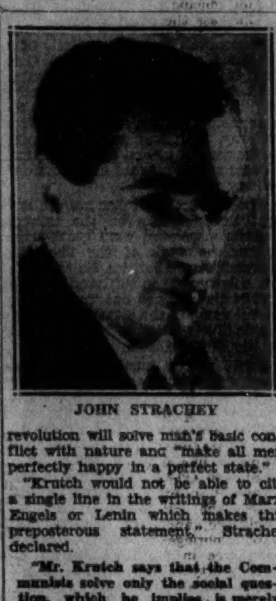
Budding Fascism in U. S. Literature

He quoted Michael Gold's characterization of MacLeish's work as Fascist and added that "MacLeish is making articulate the voice and methods of fascism."

These poems are "quite obviously the mood, the leit motif of fascism." The audience broke into merriment when the speaker described MacLeish as "a bit busy about being American."

The revolutionary phrases in MacLeish's poems against the House of Morgan can well be taken up and used by the very Morgans against whom this sentiment is directed. "It seems far-fetched, but we have seen it happen in Germany."

Strachey then turned to Joseph Wood Krutch, literary editor of The Nation, as a typical exponent of "the world-weary school of criticism." He quoted a key-passage from Krutch's book, "The Modern Temper" in which the author denies that the proletarian revolution will solve man's basic conflict with nature and "make all men perfectly happy in a perfect state."



JOHN STRACHEY

"Krutch would not be able to cite a single line in the writings of Marx, Engels or Lenin which makes this preposterous statement," Strachey declared.

"Mr. Krutch says that the Communists solve only the social question, which he implies is merely casual. The Communist point of view is that the necessary next step in the continuing struggle of man against nature is the abolition of a barbaric economic system which paralyzes the cooperative, social efforts of the human race.

"These gentlemen of the world-weary school think that because they have missed the path forward, there is no path forward."

Addressing himself to the problems now facing the revolutionary cultural movement, Strachey asserted that "the chief fault of our very fruitful revolutionary movement today is a certain lack of self-criticism. We are very good at criticizing our open adversaries, but a little more understanding is necessary toward the fellow-travelers—those writers and writers who are gradually finding their way to the working class movement.

"Of course, we have to criticize their faults and political failings, but let us realize that many of them are honestly striving to become Marxists. However, we should set up very stiff standards for those writers who are already within the revolutionary movement. We should be more critical of their standards of craftsmanship.

"We shall try to apply the most rigorous standards of achievement, for we must create the history, the comprehensive image which alone can make articulate the momentous times in which we live."

A protest cable to the German Supreme Court demanding the unconditional release of the four Communist defendants in the Reichstag fire trial was unanimously voted by the audience of 2,000.

A total of 280 joint $1 subs for the weekly "New Masses" and the "Partisan Review," literary monthly of the John Reed Club of New York, was subscribed by the audience.

Strachey's talk under the auspices of the John Reed Club concluded a lecture tour of two months throughout the U.S. He sails for England this Friday. Strachey was a member of Parliament representing the British Labor Party from 1929 to 1931. He resigned from the Labor Party about two years ago.

Stage and Screen

Baltimore to See Film Based On Maxim Gorki Play

BALTIMORE.—A film version of Maxim Gorki's play, "Cain and Artem," will be given its first Baltimore showing on Saturday, Dec. 23, at the International Book Shop, 509 N. Eutaw St. With the scene laid in the new Russia, the plot centers about the conflict between Cain and Artem, and moves swiftly and violently to the dramatic conclusion in which the personal differences of the two men are resolved in harmony with the resolving difficulties of the new economic order.

Sponsored by the Friends of the Soviet Union, the film will be shown twice in the same evening, at 7:45 and at 10 p.m.

"Mirages de Paris" to Open At Acme Saturday

Fedor Ozep, Soviet director, who has to his credit "The Yellow Ticket," with Anna Stenn, "The Living Corpse," with V. Pudovkin and "Brothers Karamazoff," has directed in France his own satirical comedy "Mirages de Paris," which will have its American premiere at the Acme Theatre on Saturday.

Noted Professionals Protest Against Nazi Fire Frame-Up

(Continued from Page 1)

Rita Auslander, nurse, New York City.
A. R. Braunlich, B.A.,M.A., teacher, C. C. N. Y., New York City.
Arthur K. Burt, B.A., M.A., tutor, C. C. N. Y., New York City.
T Berger, accountant, Newark, N. J.
Nathan Berall, B.A., teacher, C. C. N. Y., New York City.
Lillian Barkin, B.A., New York City.
Sam Borgorad, L.L.B., attorney, Washington, D. C.
Alma W. Bell, teacher, Angola, Ind.
Moe Bragin, M.A., writer, New York City.
Clane Brinton, A.B., Ph.D., teacher, Harvard, Cambridge, Mass.
Emanuel Becker, Yale University, New Haven.
Milton Brown, B.A., artis, New York City.
Joseph Brodsky, L.L.B., attorney, New York City.
Arthur R. Braulich, M.D., medical doctor, New York City.
Dr. John Ashburtin Butler, B.S., M.D., medical doctor (Who's Who in America), New York City.
Mary Elizabeth Barnicle, Ph., instructor, N. Y. U., New York City.
Clifford A. Bender, M.A., tutor, C. C. N. Y., New York City.
Haldeen Braddy, Ph.D., instructor, N. Y. U., New York City.
A. M. Bookstein, M.D., physician and surgeon, Detroit, Mich.
Israel Barway, Ph.D., instructor, N. Y. U., Long Island City.
Frank Beck, architect, New York City.
Libby Benedict, writer, New York City.
J. G. Berman, executive, Free Synagogue, New York City.
Donald B. Charles, B.S., Columbia University, New York City.
T. R. Cushman, social science research, New York City.
Maximilian Cohen, D.D.S., dentist, New York City.
Malcolm Cowley, B.A., editor, New Republic, New York City.
Kyle, S. Crichton, A.B., associate editor, Scribners Magazine, New York City
L. E. Cole, Ph.D., psychologist, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.
Eleanor Copenhaver, M.A., New York City.
Max Chidekel, M.D., physician, New York City.
Sol H. Cohen, M.D., attorney-at-law, New York City.
Hyman Chipkin, L.L.D., lawyer, New York City.
David Cohen, B.B.S., library asst.: C. C. N. Y., New York City.
V. Cramer, writer, New York City.
Ralph Cheney, editor, lecturer, critic, poet (Who's Who Among North American Authors), Clifton Heights, Pa.
Theodore Draper, B.S.S., Columbia University, New York City.
Sol Diamond, Bs., M.A., teacher of psychology, New York University, New York City
N. D. Davis, L.L.B., lawyer, Cleveland.
Edward Dahlberg, B.S., novelist, New York City.
Mark van Doren, Ph.D., asst. professor, Columbia University, New York City.
Sidney Davidson, B.A., New York City.
Beula B. Dodd, M.A., J.D., teacher, Hunter College, New York City.
Frank G. Boran, B.A., architect, Dumont, N. J.
Sidney Ditzion, A.b., librarian, New York City.
Floyd Dell, novelist, playwright lecturer, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.
John Dos Passos, writer, Provincetown, Mass.
Louis A. Elder, L.L.D., attorney, Cleveland.
C. Hartley Grattan, A.B., writer, New York City.
Howard J. Eckeller, B.S., physicist, New York City.
Monroe Eisenberg, Bc., teacher, New York City.
Irving Enkells, B.A., teacher, New York City.
Freda Ezakov, B.A., M.A., teacher, New York City.
Josiah Ehrlich, teacher, New York City.
Selma Fuller, M.A., teacher, New York City.
Clifton Fadiman, A.B., editor, critic, educator, New York City.
John M. Firestone, B.S., M.B.A., teacher, New York City.
Florence Fox, B.S., M.A., New York University, New York City.
Sidney Finkelstein, B.A., M.A., New York City.
Aaron Fialkow, B.S., M.S., teacher, New York City.
Joseph Freeman, B.A., author, editor, New York City.
Penta Taub, A.B., attorney, New York City.
Minna R. Falk, Ph.D., instructor, N. Y. U., New York City.
G. A. Finch, M. A., teacher, N U. Y., New York City.
M. J. Freindlich, Y. M. H. A., New York City.
Irving R. Fine, B.S., library asst., C. C. N. Y., New York City.
Margery Greene, B.A., New York City.
Abraham Greenberg, B.S., New York City.
M. A. Graubard, Ph.D., research assistant, New York City.
Benjamin B. Goldstein, rabbi, New York City.
Hyman E. Gold Bs., M.S., office of the recorder, C. C. N. Y., New York City.
Howard D. Grossman, B.S., teacher, New York City.
Abraham Ginsberg, engineer, New York City.
Thomas Russell Goodwin, aviation executive, Long Island City.
Isador Greenberg, L.L.B., attorney, Buffalo, N. Y.
Mary Greig, B.A., biologist, New York City.
Stephen Graves, A.B., M.D., physician, New York City.
Samuel Garber, Ph.D., pharmacist, New York City.
Cyril Grase, B.A., M.A., teacher, Boys High School, New York City.
Isaac Glouchenau, B.S., reader, C. C. N. Y., New York City.
Samuel Goldberg, B.S.S., M.S., psychologist, C. C. N. Y., New York City.
Tonia Granich, M.A., psychologist, New York City.
Abraham Greenfield, B.S. post office, New York City.
Milton Goldskin, A.B., librarian, Columbia, New York City.
Percival Goodman, architect, New York City.
Franziska Grabkonili, M.A., New York University, New York City.
Prof. Alfons Goldschmidt, professor of economics, New York City.
Mordecai Gorelik, scenic artist, New York City.
Max L. Hutt, M.S., psychologist, C. C. N. Y., New York City.
Carmen Haldes, Ph.D., economist, New York City.
John Herrmann, writer, Erwinna, Pa.
Grace Hutckins, A.B., research work, New York City.
Ali. A. Hassan, member International Geological Congress, consulting geologist and engineer of mines, New York City.
Sidney Hook, Ph.D., M.A., B.S., professor of philosophy, New York University, New York City.
Sidney Howard, A.B., author, New York City.
Alfred H. Hirsch, B.A., M.S., writer, New York City.
Walter L. Hinsman, B.A., B.S., M.S., science instructor, Friends Seminary, New York City.
David Hahn, L.L.B., lawyer, New York City.
L. F. Hawkins, M.A., instructor English, N. Y. U., New York City.
Morris Hephion, architect, New York City.
Thomas J. Hara, M.A., teacher, New York City.
Marjorie L. Hollander, social service, New York City.
Fred H. Hitchin, Ph.D., instructor, N. Y. U., New York City.
Harold Holms, Ph.D., professor, N. Y. U., New York City.
Josephine Herbst, B.A., novelist, Erwinna, Pa.
Granville Hicks, M.A., asst. prof. of English, Rensselaer Poly. Inst., Troy, N. Y.
B. Marie Gage Jell, B.A., Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.
George M. Jaffin, A.B., L.L.B, lawyer, New York City.
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Paula Jacobs, research assistant, New York City.
Mac Jacobs, B.A., civil engineer, New York City.
Tom B. Kelly, B.S., New York City.
N. Kalles, B.S., M.A., research assistant, New York City.
Augustus Kahn, D.D.S., dentist, New York City.
Howard A. Knag, A.B., recorders office, C. C. N. Y., New York City.
Samuel I. Kastle, B.C.S., N. Y. C., New York City.
Evelyn Kosh, B.A., social worker, New York City
Esther B. Kogan, L.L.B., attorney-at-law, Chicago.
Harold Kishner, B.A., translator, C. C. N. Y., New York City.
N. Kutil, B.A., C.P.A., account, New York City.
Daniel Klein, M.S., rutgers, Newark.
Milton Kirchamn, B.S., B.A., instructor, Brooklyn College, New Yok City.
Carol King, J.D., attorney, New York City.
Morris Kupfer, civil engineer, New York City.
Russel Krauss, M.A., N. Y. University, New York City.
M. J. Kosterewskim, M.D., physician, Chicago, Ill.
Zita Kunitz, nurse, New York City.
Robert Morss Lovett, A.B., University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
Sonya Laffer, B.A., teacher, New York City.
Harry Lipshitz, L.L.B., attorney, Newark.
Bertha Lubow, B.A., teacher, New York City.
M. P. Levy, A.B., M.A., writer, New York City.
Mitchell Levenson, A.B., Ph.D, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
Ethel Slvitz Levenson, A.B., Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
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Miriam Berkman, A.B.,M.S.S., social service, New York City.
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Frank D. Martin, Litt. B.S., student, Newark, N. J.
Albert Mory, A.B., lab. technician, N. Y. University, New York City.
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R. M. Naylor, A.M., instructor in history, New York University, New York City.
Roy Owsly, M.S., teacher, C. C. N. Y., New York City.
H. Ozarow, B.A., teacher, New York City.
Peter Phrehm, B. A., clerical ass't., C. C. N. Y., New York City.
Isidore Pomerance, B.S.S., teacher, Brooklyn College, New York City.
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Esther Rein, B.A., teacher, New York City.
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Jack N. Tucker, L.L.B., attorney, Detroit, Mich.
Frang Walters, Sioux City, Ia.

Workers' Clubs Vote $150 Greeting to the Anniversary "Daily"

NEW YORK.—The National Committee of the Jewish Workers Clubs voted to send a $150 greeting to the Daily Worker on its Tenth Anniversary, its National Secretry, H. I. Costrell, announced yesterday. A challenge is made to all other organizations to equal or beat this. The greetings will be published in the 24-page Tenth Anniversary of the "Daily," coming off the press on Jan. 6.

The Jewish Workers Clubs call on all their New York members to canvass from house to house on Jan. 6 and 7 with the Tenth Anniversary edition and to attend in large bodies the Daily Worker's Tenth Anniversary celebration in the Bronx Coliseum on Dec. 30.

Soglow to Speak at New Masses Art Show Tonight

NEW YORK.—A number of noted artists, writers and musicians will give talks on art and related topics this coming week at the Art Exhibition and sale of paintings, drawings, etchings and original cartoons being held until Dec. 24, at the Allied Art Galleries, 132 West 57th Street, for the benefit of the New Masses, which will be published as a weekly magazine beginning at the end of this year.

Among those scheduled to speak at this unusual show, made possible through contributions of their work by artists, many of whom are world-famous, are Otto Soglow, artist, who will speak tonight at 8.45 p. m., and Ashley Pettis, pianist, who will talk as well as play, on Wednesday night. Admission is ten cents.

Peggy Bacon, Abe Birnbaum, Julius Bloch, A. S. Baylinson, Alexander Brook, Adolph Dehn, Mabel Dwight, Hugo Gellert, William Gropper, D Kreymborg, Jose Clemente Orozco, Max Weber, Ernest Fiene, Charles Logasa, Tomatsu, Marsden Hartley and O. Soglow are among the more than a hundred artists who contributed to the show.

AMUSEMENTS

LAST 4 DAYS—DON'T MISS SEEING
SHOLOM ALEICHEM'S "LAUGHTER THROUGH TEARS"
Yiddish Comedy (English Titles). A Soviet Production
COMING SATURDAY—AMERICAN PREMIERE OF FEDOR OZEP'S "MIRAGES DE PARIS"
ACME THEATRE 14th St. & Union Sq. | 20c to 1 p.m. (Mon. to Fri.) Children 15c

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50 St. & 6 Ave.—Show Place of the Nation
Direction "Roxy" Opens 11:30 a.m.
Ann Harding in "The Right to Romance"
and second week of "ROXY'S SCHEHERAZADE"

ROBERTA
A New Musical Comedy
NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre, West 42nd St. Evs. $1-$3; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c-$2.50, plus tax

— MILWAUKEE, WISC. —

8th St. Midget Theatre
1002 SO. EIGHTH STREET
First Time in Milwaukee
'The Patriots'
THRILLING SPECTACLE
December 20, 21, 22
Matinee Tickets Also Sold at
606 S. FIFTH STREET

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD Thea., 52d St., W. of B'way Ev. 8.20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2.20

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play
MARY OF SCOTLAND
with HELEN HAYES PHILIP MERIVALE HELEN MENKEN
ALVIN Thea., 52d St., W. of B'way Ev. 8:20 Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:20

The story of Stenka Razin—The most romantic revolutionary hero of old Russia
VOLGA VOLGA
AMERICAN PREMIERE
RKO CAMEO 42nd St. | 25 to 1 P.M. & B'way | Mon. to Fri.

Tonight—Trade Union Night
THE ANTI-WAR PLAY
PEACE ON EARTH
by the authors of "MERRY-GO-ROUND"
SIDNEY HOWARD says: "The Only Stirring and Timely Play in Town"
Civic Repertory Theatre, 14th St. & 6th Ave.
Evenings 8:45; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
WA. 9-7450. PRICES: 30c to $1.50. No tax

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1933

Fight the Nazi Murder Plots Today!

TODAY is the day of international solidarity for the fight to free Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff, now in the hands of the Fascists murderers!

The Fascist murderers are trying a new trick to lull the burning vigilance of the masses, who watch every move they are making in the Reichstag frame-up trial at Leipzig.

They are deliberately trying to disorganize the world protest against the approaching day of the Fascist verdicts by deliberately spreading the dangerous illusions that the Fascist court will very kindly release all the Communist defendants, Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff.

To fall for this Fascist propaganda is to fall into a cunningly set trap!

Whatever happens at the court, let us not forget for even one short moment that our heroic Comrades are in the hands of the Nazi savages, in the hands of Goering's Storm Troopers!

If our protest weakens for one moment, if the Nazis observe that the cunning propaganda about "releasing" Dimitroff and Torgler is beginning to take effect, then the Nazi axe will strike!

Today is the day of international struggle for the freedom of Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff. Today, before every German Consulate in every city, the masses will gather to make clear their determination to free their Comrades from the clutches of the Nazis.

Into the streets! Mass before the German Consulate! Stop the hands of the Nazi executioners! Demand the safe release of Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff!

Demonstrate working class solidarity with our German Comrades in their fight against the Fascist terrorism!

Unemployed Are Fighting!

THE outburst of demonstrations by the 1,000 mill workers of Dayton, Tennessee, is proof of the deep-rooted determination of the unemployed workers of the country to fight for jobs or relief. Every day the unemployed, aroused by hunger, are engaging in militant, vigorous action for jobs. The promise of the federal government to give four million jobs this month has been called to account by the hungry unemployed.

Roosevelt and Hopkins recently said that four million have already been put to work on the C.W.A. But the unemployed workers, not satisfied with the meagre concessions handed out by Roosevelt to keep them quiet, know that this is a lie.

* * *

THE unemployed workers of Dayton took action because, out of several thousand in the country who are unemployed, only 299 jobs were made available by the C.W.A. program. Similar conditions exist in every city of the country. In New York State one half million are registered for C.W.A. jobs and not one-fifth were hired.

Who can say that the unemployed workers will not fight for C.W.A. jobs—for more relief from the Roosevelt government? The Dayton workers expelled the C.W.A. head and his family from the county. They were twice called together by Judge McKenzie, whom they were said to "worship," in order to prevent any action. But they stormed away from these mass meetings.

They refused to "apologize" for their militant demonstration. The federal government has cut off its pay.

C.W.A. jobs and relief from the county, to try to starve them into submission.

* * *

THIS is not an isolated demonstration of the fact that the unemployed are not accepting starvation lying down. The spontaneous strikes of the C.W.A. workers in the Welfare Island C.W.A. project, the militant Chicago demonstration for jobs for single men, etc., show that the unemployed workers are aroused and are fighting with determination.

But the spontaneous character of most of these actions of the unemployed shows that leadership is lacking. The leadership, in Dayton and elsewhere, is not there to direct these fighting demonstrations into the proper channels to win further concessions and put forward the most important demands. The demand of the Unemployed Councils for "Jobs or relief" was put forward. But the linking up of this local fight for jobs with the demand for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, was not carried out. The united front campaign for the national convention of the unemployed to be held in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 13, was not brought forward in connection with the local fight for jobs.

No successful sustained effort to win C.W.A. jobs or relief can be carried on if the fight is not organized. The program of the Unemployed Councils for the immediate organization of job committees, the linking up of these committees into Civil Works Councils, is necessary in order to defeat all of the tricks and attacks of the C.W.A. officials, the A.F.L. leaders, etc.

In Dayton, the local Democratic politicians (Judge McKenzie, etc.) tried to gain leadership over the workers in order to betray them into giving up all protest. These local politicians, themselves supporting Roosevelt's Hunger Drive, and belonging to the lynch Democratic Party, did their utmost to direct the demonstration into harmless and futile channels.

The Unemployed Councils and our Party are still largely isolated from these militant local struggles of the unemployed for C.W.A. jobs or relief. This is seen not only in Dayton, but from such instances as the spontaneous demonstration of the workers at the C.W.A. offices in Pittsburgh, New York and elsewhere.

The immediate task of the Party and the Unemployed Councils is the linking of these local struggles with the national fight for the Unemployment Insurance Bill; the taking hold of the leadership of these struggles, demanding especially, **jobs or relief for all without discrimination;** a fixed minimum wage and union conditions on all C.W.A. works; no discrimination against Negro workers; for the payment of transportation, work clothes, etc., by the government; for workers compensation on all jobs and full right to organize on the job.

The isolation of the Party from the leadership of these struggles can be overcome only by a day to day fight for these demands, only by carrying through the organizational program, formation of job committees, etc. The unemployed workers are fighting for C.W.A. jobs. It is up to the Party to lead this fight.

A Colleague for Blanshard

THE great "liberal," La Guardia, Mayor-elect of New York City, has just made what the capitalist press of the city hails as a "strong appointment." He has chosen Major General John F. O'Ryan to be the new Police Commissioner.

A military man, an expert in maintaining the capitalist "law and order" through the use of State violence, through the use of troops and machine guns, that is the "liberal" choice for Police Commissioner.

He will make a nice colleague for Blanshard (recently of the Socialist Party), who is also on the La Guardia cabinet.

The La Guardia administration will take office at a time when a million people in the city are suffering hunger and starvation. La Guardia has definitely declared that he will not increase the relief appropriations by one cent.

In addition, La Guardia knows that the coming months will inevitably see the renewal of strike resistance of the New York workers to the hated N. R. A. slave codes. He knows that the workers will again strike, with rising power, against the intensified exploitation of the N. R. A. codes, and he is preparing to meet these workers—with an Army General.

He is appointing a military expert, notorious for his "discipline" to meet the rising actions of the masses, of the jobless for more relief, of the employed for higher wages.

In this appointment of O'Ryan, the workers of New York can see how the "liberal" Mayor La Guardia intends to guard the money bags of his Wall Street masters.

U.S.S.R. in Sharp Protest on Attacks On Chinese Eastern

Rejects the Arbitrary Decrees Inspired By Japanese

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 18.—The Soviet press today publishes a report from Khabarovka, Soviet Far East, of a protest filed by Soviet Consul General Slavutsky with the Manchukuo diplomatic agent, Shiabelin, pointing out the constant violations of the agreements on the Chinese Eastern Railway, including raids on trains, destruction of tracks, murders of employees of the railroad and seizure of railway property.

The Soviet Consul General declared that these attacks on the railroad and its employees were greatly impeding the work of the line. The Manchurian authorities, he said, had not only not taken sufficient steps to protect the railroad but were directly participating in the attacks on the interests of the C.E.R. and on the rights of the Soviet Union.

Dwelling on a number of provocations occurring recently, Slavutsky stated that these actions show a systematic campaign, with measures worked out down to the smallest details and directed toward liquidating the rights of the Soviet Union in the C.E.R. and to undermine the importance of the railway as the greatest enterprise in the region.

Slavutsky concluded that he was authorized to state that the government of the U.S.S.R. regards all changes by the Manchurian authorities in the administration, management and business of the C.E.R. as arbitrary, unilateral attacks on the interests of the Soviet Union, and regarded by the Soviet government as having no legal force. The Soviet government refuses to recognize these arbitrary measures, and does not regard these measures as binding. It reserves the right to determine in the future the precise amount of losses caused by these actions and insist on payment for these damages.

U.S. Blocks Attack On Intervention At Montevideo Parley

Opposes Definition of an Aggressor State

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 18.—A resolution condemning armed intervention in Caribbean American countries was sidetracked today at the insistence of the U. S. delegation to the Pan-American Conference, following the failure of U. S. Secretary of State Hull to kill the resolution in the sub-committee. The U. S. imperialists, against whom the resolution is aimed, are demanding modifications in its formulation.

In an effort to nullify the sub-committee's definition of an aggressor state, J. Reuben Clark, of the U. S. delegation, has prepared a counter resolution, which would allow any state (read U. S.) to use "its good offices" to interfere in the affairs of another country without being deemed the author of an unfriendly act.

U. S.-British imperialist rivalries came sharply to the fore again with a proposal in one of the sub-committees to invite the British dominion of Canada to join the Pan-American Union—a move designed to weaken U. S. domination of the "Union."

The El Salvador delegation led the offensive yesterday for a moratorium on debts, declaring that the levying of taxes to pay the U. S. loans had created a financial crisis in that country, with a general lowering of the standards of living.

Hull's proposals for a general lowering of tariffs secured general support, although many delegates admitted that a lower tariff would have little effect on the economy of the South and Caribbean American countries, suffering from low prices for raw material.

Celebrate Tenth Anniversary of the "Daily." Send greetings to the Daily Worker for its Tenth Anniversary 24-page edition of Jan. 6. Get ads. Speed your orders for this historic edition.

DROP THAT AXE! —By Burck

Helping the Daily Worker through bidding for the original drawings of Burck's cartoons:

John Reed Club, Detroit, wins Saturday's drawing on page 3, with a bid of $19.25; F. Porter, N. Y., wins the drawing on page 4 with a bid of $10. M. Schapiro wins yesterday's drawing with a bid of $5. Other bids, John Elker, Duluth, $3. Total to date, $595.50.

Brooklyn Meet Aids Independence Fight Of Filipino Masses

Delegates Present from Twenty-One Organizations

NEW YORK.—Twenty-one organizations were represented by delegates at the Conference Against U. S. imperialist terror in the Philippines, held last Sunday at 132 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn. Many workers attended as spectators, despite the rainy weather.

The Conference elected an Action Committee to arrange a large protest mass meeting, which would elect a delegation to go to Washington to place demands on Manuel Quezon, reformist leader of the Philippine Senate, now in the United States on a so-called "Independence Mission." The Action Committee was also instructed to arrange for a much broader conference to further bring to the attention of the American masses the situation of the Filipino toilers under U. S. imperialist oppression and exploitation.

Contributions of $11.35 in cash, and $11 in pledges gave an eloquent testimonial to the solidarity of the American workers with their Filipino brothers.

Japanese, Jamaican, Porto Rican, Filipino, Jugoslav, Indonesian and American Negro workers spoke on the conditions of the masses in their respective countries and pledged their support to the struggles of the Filipinos and of all oppressed nations in their fight for indeepndence.

Organizations represented include the Lithuanian Democratic Club, the Philippine Club, Paper Bag and Suitcase Workers Union, several workers clubs and International Labor Defense branches.

Fascist Militia Mass In Chilean Cities to Intimidate Workers

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 18.—Twelve thousand members of the Fascist Republican Militia massed in several Chilean cities yesterday in support of a reecnt government decree banning demonstrations and meetings of workers and prohibiting publication of strike news in the press.

A parade of eight thousand of the militia at Santiago was reviewed by the fascist leader, Eulogio Sanchez and Minister of Finance Gustavo Ross.

Thousands of Workers Battle White Guard Parade in Chicago

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Thousands of Chicago workers yesterday demonstrated against an anti-Soviet White Guard parade in this city and defended themselves against White Guards, armed with brass knuckles and U. S. Army rifles and aided by Chicago police.

Workers defending themselves against the White Guards sent many of the White Guard leaders to the hospital. Scores of workers were arrested by the police and many injured by the White Guards and their police allies.

The White Guard parade was organized on the occasion of a conference under the leadership of Archbishop Lenitzer "to save millions of starving Ukrainians." This vicious slander against the Soviet Ukraine was repudiated by Ukranians from the Soviet Ukraine, who refused to participate in the parade, which was composed of Russian White Guards and Ukranians rfom that part of Ukraine handed over by the Versailles Treaty to Poland. The route of the parade was changed several times in an effort to confuse the angry workers, who crowded the streets to demonstrate their hatred of the White Guard enemies of the workers and peasants' government.

Chicago workers will again answer the anti-Soviet slanders at Wednesday's meeting in the Coliseum, 15th and Wabash, in celebration of the victory of Soviet recognition by the U. S. government.

France Fails to Balance Budget; Inflation Hinted

PARIS, Dec. 18.—Admission that the French budget was far from being balanced, despite decrees adopted by the French Chamber of Deputies for cutting the social services and the wages of civil employes, was made in the Chamber today by Marcel Regnier, budget reporter.

Regnier hinted that inflation of the franc may be the next step. He estimated the 1933 deficit at 6,000,000 francs and stated that the French public debt is now 300,000,000,000 francs.

CHILD'S SAVINGS FOR "DAILY"

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—After seeing an item in the Daily Worker how a worker's child busted his penny bank to help the Daily Worker's $40,000 fund, E. P. L., of this city, sent his little daughter's bank savings to the "Daily," with a statement, "It is better to build a new world than to build a bank account."

12 Greek Soldiers Face Death Verdict

ATHENS, Greece. — Twelve soldiers and seamen are on trial before a court martial at Janina (Epirus), charged with being Communists and with participating in a mutiny in the convict settlement of Kalpaki, an offense punishable by death.

The Greek Red Aid (I.L.D.) and the Communist Party of Greece, who forced the release of two Communist soldiers sentenced to death by the same court two years ago, are again organizing a mass protest to free their twelve courageous comrades.

Paris Press Gives Figures on Nazi War Preparations

Italy to Press Its Demand for Revision of Versailles Pact

PARIS, Dec. 18.—The French Superior War Council, in a secret meeting today, decided to flatly opposed the Nazi bid for arms equality.

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PARIS, Dec. 18.—Secret conferences between Nazi leaders and British and Italian imperialists were followed today by an announceemnt that Italy would press its demands for a Four-Power arms conference of Britain, France, Germany and Italy to take up the Nazi demands for arms equality.

Reports from Rome state that Italian Under Secretary of State Fulvio Suvich has returned from Berlin with assurances that the Nazi regime would support the Italian initiative.

The Italian proposals are aimed at revising the Versailles Treaty, and while having a measure of British support, are furiously opposed by France, Poland and the Little Entente vassal states of French imperialism. Foreign Minister Benes of Czechoslovakia declared a few days that revision would be tantamount to war. Joseph Paul-Boncour, French Foreign Minister, has repeatedly voiced the opposition of the French imperialists to the "re-arming" of Germany, while admitting that the Nazis already have over 2,000,000 men under arms. The French Government yesterday permitted a "leak" to the press of unofficial extracts from reports secured by French spies showing intensive Nazi war preparations e... the reorganization of the German General Staff.

NAZIS PREPARING FRAME-UP TRIAL FOR THAELMANN

Communist Leader Is Held in Solitary, Denied Books

NEW YORK.—What is happening to Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party? For the first time for many months the Daily Worker has hen able to obtain information as to his whereabouts and the conditions of his imprisonment.

Since his arrest last March, a few days before the election which put Hitler in power, mystery has surrounded the fate of the comrade who was recognized by the revolutionary workers of all Germany as their leader.

Last week George Dimitroff, the Bulgarian Communist leader in the Reichstag fire trial, demanded that Thaelmann be brought before the Supreme Court to answer the charges against the Communist Party of preparation for armed insurrection last March.

Nazis Concocting Frame-Up

Why? Because the Nazi government does not intend that Thaelmann shall have the chance of explaining and justifying, before the whole world, the policy of the Communist Party. The Nazis know they could not answer that case.

Therefore, in the Nazi secret police headquarters in Berlin, a case is being concocted with the aid of spies, agents-provocateurs and class traitors, to accuse Thaelmann of acts of violence, arson and suchlike.

Meanwhile, Thaelmann is kept in absolute solitude behind the walls of the notorious Moabit Prison.

From an informant who was recently in a position to acquire the facts at first hand, the Daily Worker learns that special precautions are taken to prevent the German Communist leader from communicating with any of his comrades.

He is allowed to correspond with no one except his wife. His letters to her consist of only a few lines of greeting.

He is allowed no literature and no conversation with fellow-prisoners.

Plan Trial Early In 1934

He even takes his daily exercise in solitude. As all prisoners know, the walk round the exercise ring provides opportunity for whispered conversations. But the Nazi jailers are not taking even this risk of giving Thaelmann the opportunity of communicating with the world.

In their own time—it is surmised perhaps in January or February—the Nazis propose to stage a great trial. Thaelmann will be accused of all the plots and conspiracies which are now being framed-up.

It will be a propaganda trial, with the Nazi headsman's axe as the finale.

This is the end which we have to avert by taking up now the fight to free Thaelmann.

"Pravda" Calls for Mass Fight Against Fascist Lynch Plot

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW Dec. 18 (By Cable).—Referring to the provocatory article in the Hitler paper, the "Voelkischer Beobachter" calling for "new proceedings" against Dimitroff and his Bulgarian comrades on trial at Leipzig, the Pravda, Central Organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union declared today:

"The Fascist agents-provocateurs continue their clamor for the blood of the Leipzig prisoners. Although the prosecution has been forced to relinquish its positions, admitting the innocence of the three Bulgarian revolutionaries, Rosenberg's paper (Rosenberg is a Hitler agent) continues its blood-thirsty clamor. The yells of the Fascist press will be appraised by universal public opinion as the Fascist's attempt to save their face, which the Leipzig trial showed to be the face of an unsuccessful incendiary.

After weeks' sitting of the Leipzig Court, the insolent demands for a "new trial" is really outrageous. A new trial? Yes, but this brings an inevitable exclamation that the trial Judges change places with the accused prisoners.

"The wild threats of the Fascists show the world proletariat the extent of the danger facing the four revolutionaries.

"Answer the blood-thirsty yells of the Fascist incendiaries. Let the whole world cry 'Liberate Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff, and Taneff' echo ever louder through the world!"

Join International Protest Today; Save Torgle's Life

(Continued from Page 1)

the imprisioned Anti - Imperialist League delegates.

The Trade Union Unity Council of New York has issued a call to action to its 45,000 members in New York City, and sent resolutions to Hans Luther, Nazi Ambassador, in support of the mass demonstrations to save the lives of Torgler and the other defendants.

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Shoe Workers to Demonstrate

After passing protest resolutions demanding the release of the fire trial defendants, the members of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union voted to participated in the mass demolstrations here today.

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DETROIT, Dec. 18—Mass meetings will be held in every part of Detroit tonight in protest against the impending death verdict on Ernst Torgler, and demanding the release of Dimitroff, Popoff, Taneff, Thaelmann and all other political prisoners of the Nazi butchers.

Meetings have been arranged at Yemans Hall, 3014 Yemans Ave., Hamtramck; Ferry Hall, 1343 E. Ferry Ave.; Martin Hall, 4959 Martin Ave.; Vanderbilt Hall, 8419 Vanderbilt Ave.; Finnish Hall, 5969 14th St.; and two Dearborn meetings, 10300 Dix Ave and 14241 Ford Road.

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Sophie Hornstein and Betty Jamesky, young workers who chained themselves to a post here last Wednesday during an anti-fascist demonstration, will be tried Dec. 21 for disturbance of the peace and other charges.

Workers are urged to pack Judge Boyne's court at the recorder's court in support of these young workers.

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MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 18.—Responding to the call for world-wide protest demonstrations against the threatened execution of the innocent defendants in the Reichstag fire trial, the Minneapolis Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism and the Communist Party are jointly calling a huge anti-fascist protest demonstration at Bridge Square, Wednesday at 4:00 P. M.

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NEW YORK.—Responding to the call issued by the national office of the Scandinavian Workers' League, the 280 workers of the Jamestown, N. Y., Club, the 150 workers of the Superior, Wisc., Club, and the Chicago and New Haven Clubs have announced their intention to join the mass demonstrations to be held today.

All other branches of the League are expected to respond.

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Hungary Bans Fire Trial Protests

BUDAPEST, Hungary.—All protest demonstrations against the Reichstag fire trial have been banned by the Hungarian government in an attempt to check the large protest movement. The chief of police in Szeged, when refusing a permit for the demonstration, stated: "It is an attack against the basis of the political organization of a friendly power."

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NEWARK, N. J.—Robert Minor, Communist candidate for mayor in the recent New York elections will be the principle speaker at the anti-fascist mass meeting to be held here today at Sokol Hall, 358 Morris Ave., at 8 p.m., today.

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WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 19.—Anna Shultz, former secretary of Ernst Torgler, Reichstag fire trial defendant, will be the principal speaker at the mass protest meeting today at 8 p.m. at the Workers Center, 3 Harrison St.

The Worcester League for Struggle Against War and Fascism appeals to all workers, students and intellectuals to come to the mass meeting.

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NEW YORK.—The National Committee of the Nature Friends, a sport and cultural organization, issued a call to all its local clubs to support the mass movement to save the lives of the fire trial defendants.

Delegates Protest Nazi Frame-up, Find N. Y. Consul "Out"

NEW YORK.—The youth delegation of sixteen representing the Young Communist League, the International Workers' Order Youth Section and the Labor Sports Union found the German Consul out when they arrived yesterday to protest the Reichstag fire frame-up and demand the safe release of Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff. The consul had been notified that the delegation would arrive at 3 p.m., but he had gone out at 2, leaving a note tacked to the door saying that he will not be back.

Dave Doran, the Y. C. L. delegate, attached the statement he was to have read to the consul next to the notice, and received the assurance of two cops and the building guard who were stationed at the door that it will not be taken down.

A delegation from the United Council of Working Class Women, which visited the German Consulate yesterday, was told that "they have nothing to protest about."

The New York Committee to the Aid the Victims of German Fascism calls upon all organizations to continue to send moere delegations to the German Consulate after Dec. 19.

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Midwestern Farmers Protest

ROBERTS, Montana, Dec. 18.—Poor farmers and workers assembled here at a mass meeting have sent telegrams protesting the frame-up of the Reichstag fire trial defendants and demanding the immediate and safe release of Torgler, Taneff, Dimitroff and Popoff and all German class war prisoners.

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NORTH BESSEMER, Mich., Dec. 18.—The farmers of North Bessemer, meeting with city workers here, passed protest resolutions on the fire trial frame-up. The resolutions were signed by both organized and unorganized farmers and workers.

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SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—Protest resolutions against the impending death sentence of Torgler and demanding the release of the other fire trial defendants have ben adopted by the Calvary Baptist Church, the Methodist Church, by the Consumers' Welfare and Research League, the International Labor Defense and other organizations in Salt Lake City, Ogden, and other cities here.

Soviet News Agency Exposes Riga Lie Factory

London Times Spreads White Guardist Inventions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 18.—Deliberately forged news item about a fantastic secret terrorist organization and the arrest of 8,500 persons by the O.G.P.U. broadcast by the Latvian News Agency were exposed today as anti-Soviet provocations by Tass, the official Soviet News agency.

Tass has issued the following statement: "A Tass telegram from Moscow, dated December 4, which appeared in Riga newspapers on December 5, was circulated by the Latvian News Agency. The telegram reported alleged arrests by the O.G.P.U. of 8,500 persons, 1,000 government officials, officers and soldiers of the Red Army included. All these persons, it was alleged, belonged to a secret terrorist organization which organized arsons, explosions, etc.

A Crude Forgery

"This telegram represented a crude forged document, never issued by Tass.

"The Riga White Guardist newspaper, Segodnia, published this forged document in heavy black type instead of an editorial, which declared that 'the message relates to the Soviet Far East.'

"However, even this White Guardist sheet, Segodnia, was reserved in saying that this alleged Tass message 'represents a supposition.'

"But the Riga correspondent of the London Times, who acquired specific international notoriety for his 'messages about the U.S.S.R., sent this provocative message which his paper published on December 5th. He added to his story the words 'authentic information from unofficial sources.'

"Simultaneously the Times correspondent cites a long list of inventions of all kinds of horrors in the Soviet Far East.

"Tass immediately sent a protest to the Latvian News Agency, and demanded publication of the fact that Tass never sent such a telegram, and that the agency should make a careful investigation, and order the guilty to be punished.

"The Latvian News Agency published the fact that Tass never sent the alleged telegram and that 'owing to deficient transmission' the word 'Tass' got into the report.

Riga Press Agency Admits It Faked Horror Story

"Only one Riga newspaper published this explanation."

In connection with this provocation, the Soviet newspaper, "Izvestia," writes:

Voices from the Ether

"A stenographer hears voices from the ether about all kinds of horrors in the U.S.S.R., and credits Tass with the report. The editor of the Latvian News Agency immediately widely circulates the Anti-Soviet invention, and the whiteguardist sheet embellishes it.

"These absurd 'explanations' are taken up by the Times Riga correspondent, notorious for his most impudent anti-Soviet inventions, and they are published in full by the Times. The impudent message, full of falsehoods is offered the English readers as the truth.

"This story casts light on the methods, used in circulating the widest anti-Soviet inventions."

"Izvestia," points out further that Riga has always been the source of circulation of the most fantastic Anti-Soviet lies, and that in this case some of the methods and sources of fabricating Anti-Soviet canards were discovered.

This discovery says Izvestia, will be useful to remember for the future.

World Communist Leaders to Greet U.S. Workers in Anniversary "Daily"

Leaders of the world-wide Communist movement are speeding their revolutionary greetings to the American workers for publication in the 24-page tenth anniversary edition of the Daily Worker, which will be issued on Jan. 6th.

One of the most stirring greetings already arrived is from the Communist Party of China, leader of the Chinese Soviets now battling against the imperialist armies of Chiang-Kai-Shek.

This greeting from the battlefields and others will be printed in the special 16-page illustrated magazine supplement of the anniversary edition. There will be in addition special features by leaders of the Communist Party, U. S. A., and by regular staff members of the Daily Worker.

New York and Detroit alone are organizing for a mass sale of 130,000 of the 250,000 copies to be printed. No worker will want to miss reading the greetings from his fellow workers abroad, nor the additional historical and documentary features that will appear in this issue. Rush your orders now to make sure you will get a copy of this tenth anniversary, 24-page edition of your "Daily."

Nanking Generals Aid New Japanese Invasion of China

PEIPING, Dec. 18.—Japanese forces invading Chahar Province, China, yesterday pushed northward from Chihcheng toward the borders of the People's State of (Outer) Mongolia, where Japanese agents have been busy for months attempting to foment a counter-revolution against the People's Government, which is friendly to the Soviet Union.

The Japanese occupied Tushihkow, 25 miles north of Chihcheng, with the co-operation of the Nanking Kuomintang generals who conveniently withdrew their forces without offering the slightest resistance to the invaders. Large numbers of the retreating Chinese forces are being sent south to support Chiang Kai-shek's attacks on the Chinese Soviet Republic.

Lieut. Col. Kaneshiro Shibayama, Japanese military attache here, inadvertently revealed today a secret agreement between Japan and Nanking, whereby the former will support Nanking's appointees in North China, in exchange for Nanking's acquiescene in the further partition of China by the Japanese imperialists. He declared Japan would oppose any anti-Nanking movement in North China.